



Planning Commission
Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

F-78-A
90

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts

121



Glimpses of Some Projects Taken up under IAP

Volume II

March 2012

121



Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts



Glimpses of Some Projects Taken up under IAP

Volume II

March 2012

Index

Foreword by Home Minister	i
Message by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission	ii
Preface by Member Secretary, Planning Commission	iii
Summary Status of Expenditure & Projects for 60 LAP Districts	v

No.	State/District Name	Page	No.	State/District Name	Page
Volume I			Volume II		
	Andhra Pradesh	1		Madhya Pradesh	433
1	Adilabad	3	34	Anuppur	435
2	Khammam	11	35	Balaghat	439
	Bihar	21	36	Dindori	445
3	Arwal	23	37	Mandla	465
4	Aurangabad	27	38	Seoni	471
5	Gaya	37	39	Shahdol	489
6	Jamui	63	40	Sidhi	493
7	Jehanabad	73	41	Umaria	497
8	Nawada	83		Maharashtra	509
9	Rohtas	113	42	Gadchiroli	511
	Chhattisgarh	151	43	Gondiya	543
10	Bastar	153		Odisha	569
11	Bijapur	161	44	Balangir	571
12	Dantewada	169	45	Deogarh/Debagarh	579
13	Jashpur	205	46	Gajapati	591
14	Kanker	213	47	Kalahandi	603
15	Kawardha	227	48	Kandhamal	623
16	Koriya	233	49	Kendujhar	643
17	Narayanpur	269	50	Koraput	659
18	Rajnandgaon	279	51	Malkangiri	667
19	Surguja	287	52	Mayurbhanj	687
	Jharkhand	295	53	Nabarangapur	715
20	Bokaro	297	54	Nuapada	723
21	Chatra	309	55	Rayagada	745
22	Garhwa	327	56	Sambalpur	765
23	Gumla	335	57	Sonepur	779
24	Hazaribagh	345	58	Sundargarh	793
25	Kodarma	351		Uttar Pradesh	827
26	Latehar	361	59	Sonbhadra	829
27	Lohardaga	367		West Bengal	837
28	Pachim Singhbhum	391	60	Medinipur West	839
29	Palamu	403			
30	Purbi Singhbhum	407			
31	Ramgarh	415			
32	Saraikela	417			
33	Simdega	423			

Madhya Pradesh

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Anuppur (463) | 2. Balaghat (660) |
| 3. Dindori (775) | 4. Mandla (567) |
| 5. Seoni (1208) | 6. Shahdol (626) |
| 7. Sidhi (1029) | 8. Umaria (239) |

Amount Released : Rs. 360.00 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 204.87 crore (56.91%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	874	285
2.	Ashram Schools	35	19
3.	Community Hall	124	11
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	1415	1075
5.	Electric Lighting	482	72
6.	Godowns	112	49
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	143	90
8.	Livelihood Activities	175	122
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	123	73
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	223	83
11.	Skill Development and Training	109	68
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	3	0
13.	Village Roads	904	446
14.	Others	845	335
	Total :	5567	2728

Objective :- To provide Computer Fundamental knowledge and connect youth's of IAP area villages to Income Generation Activity through Employment Generation Activities.

Name of Work :- Computer Skill Training

Course :- DTP and Personality Development

Target :- 250 Trainees in financial year 2011-2012 (Youth's of IAP Area Villages)

Training Period :- 60 Days (240 Hours)

Training Place :- BRC Building, Janpad Panchayat Jaithari

Under the IAP program CEDMAP Anuppur had been appointed as executing agency to provide Computer Training to youth District Anuppur (M.P.). Under this program Janpad Panchayat of concerned villages had provided the list of short listed candidate's for training in CEDMAP, Anuppur. After that since 01-10-2011 CEDMAP had started the first batch In first financial year target was fixed to trained 250 students, in which 150 candidates have been trained till date. Due to limited seats 50 candidates are in waiting list. After the training of the 1st batch 10 candidates had being selected as Computer Operator in Collector Rate in various Government and Private Organizations.

During the training period trainee's have given Rs. 50/- per day encouragement scholarship based on their attendance, due to which they can get Rs. 1500/- per month during training. To provide quality training to the candidates quality master trainers having qualification M.C.A.. & M.Sc. (Computer Science) have been appointed.

During the training period counseling of trainees are organized time to time. Due to which trainees are developing their personality accept computer education. During the counseling candidates are provided knowledge and advantage about the various employment generation schemes of the government. Due to this activity youth's of the IAP area villages are showing their keen interest in training and in starting their income through self employment schemes.



- Objective : **To provide immediate Health facility in Integrated Action Plan villages along with Block level by Ambulance Vehicle**
- Name of Work : 04 Nos. Ambulance Vehicle
- Target : To provide Health facility at Block Level.
- Work Place : All Block level Hospitals.

Under the scheme of IAP the Ambulance Vehicle has purchased to provide health facility at block level, by which 4763 families of Pusprajgarh block, 9757 families in kotma block, 18591 families in Jaithari and in Anuppur Block 49036 families of IAP villages and all families at block level getting Advantage of this facility. before it due to lack of ambulance facility various difficulties had been faced to carry the serious patients for their treatment to the district hospital and other district's higher facility hospitals. In this condition many poor patients were dieing due to unavailability of vehicle like ambulance. Therefore purchase of 04 Nos. of ambulance vehicle, under the IAP scheme Rs. 28 Lakh had been sanctioned and to utilized above mentioned fund's the district has purchased 04 Nos. of ambulance on 20-09-2011 and fund has been utilized. All the purchased ambulance provided health facilities regularly for their target and work places.



Lighting of houses of Baiga's by Solar Lantern

There is no discomfort about non availability of electricity in remote, distant village of "Maikal Pahad", because every house in the village lightend by solar lantern and got honor of becoming first village of district Anuppur M.P. In this village about 150 Nos. of Scheduled Tribe peoples of 38 Baiga's Families are living.

The village of Maikal pahad was depend on light of chimanee (Kerosin based) as like other villages of the block. The Proposal of providing solar lantern facility given in Gram shabha by MPRLP, considering about four month ago in this year, in which villagers became ready to use the Solar lamps.

The solar lantern has been provide to the Adiwashi Baiga by MPRLP with the help TERI institute of Delhi to awareness of pollution against environment. Rs. 1.20 laks grant has giving by TERI. The cost of each solar Laltan is Rs. 500 of that Rs. 250 is provided as grant and Rs. 250 as loan of each families. The loan will be payable in three installment. A solar energy system has established for charging of "Solar Lantern" Now "Solar Lantern" become choice preference of remote Adiwashi Baigas it is not only its lower expenses but also they escape the pollution of smoke of chimanee by which they suffer many health problems. A committee of energy development's has made by the villagers for management of solar lantern and to recover Rs 15/- Per month recharging fees from the each family.



Now Solar lantern replaced the kerosin chimanee and lantern, even villagers using to solar lantern in their family celebrations and festivals also. The children has become happy to availability of solar light for their study while women and girls are happy to think about sufficient and available good visible light for preparing of the dinner. The quotation by and older villager Smt. vidhyabati "Now we have not work in dark and no fear to go out at night", which reveals the happiness of baiga's in the Maikal village of Pusprajgarh block district Anuppur.

The solar energy has better option to fulfill the demand of electricity and Petroleum also. So that the special attention will have to keep on the solar Lantern which has given Maikal village in Anuppur.

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP) FOR SELECTED TRIBAL AND BACKWARD DISTRICTS

The Government of Madhya Pradesh has decided to implement an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for selected Tribal and Backward Districts. The plan aims to improve the socio-economic conditions of the people living in these districts by providing them with various facilities and services.

The IAP will be implemented in the following districts: Mandla, Bilaspur, Raipur, Surguja, and Bastar. The plan will cover the following areas: health, education, housing, and infrastructure.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh has allocated a total of Rs. 1000 crore for the implementation of the IAP. The plan will be implemented in a phased manner over a period of five years.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

The IAP will be implemented through the following agencies: the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the Government of India, and the State Bank of India.

IAP Success Stories: Balaghat District, Madhya Pradesh

1. Redeeming the self-esteem

Recently, both naxalism and counter-naxalism have received heightened public attention. State has rightly zeroed on bridging the developmental deficit as its core strategy. However, we also need to scale up the absorption capacity of targeted communities for such developmental initiatives.



Front page of first edition of Baiga newsletter "JAI JOHAR"

Absorption capacity of society can loosely be referred as its capacity to withstand the change brought by normative development. It is, in this sense, a sort of soft infrastructure consisting of self belief and self-worth that keeps society moored in face of coming changes. If a society lacks such capacity,

the developmental initiatives can have many unintended consequences like outsiders cornering the major share, accrued income fuelling the habit of alcoholism, or rise in inequitable social practices particularly against females. Thus, we, in Balaghat, have taken special precaution to develop such soft infrastructure in targeted communities to ensure that accretion of physical infrastructure is a net value addition activity to targeted community.

In course of our consultations, we discovered that self esteem is a critical determinant of ability to withstand change. Here, tribal communities, particularly primitive tribes, fares very badly. More often than not they have been pitied at best and condescended at worst. One of the side effects of all such well meaning initiatives has been near evaporation of self worth among primitive tribes. They tend to believe that they have nothing worthwhile to say about themselves or to share with others. Their art, culture and ritual are only to be showcased as curiosities but they do not have any element worth genuine value. One of the

symptoms of this lack of self respect is extreme shyness that we encountered among children of Baiga community, a primitive tribe in our district.



KUWAR SINGH DHURWE, SARPANCH, A BAIGA TRIBAL

Thus, we started “Redeem self esteem “program under IAP in Balaghat district. As a first step, I held several meeting with community and nudged them to share their stories, custom, songs, rituals etc with us. Initial response everywhere was, “Hamare paas to aisa kuchh bhi nahin hai (we have

nothing like this)". But we persisted and planned a separate newsletter for Baiga people in their own language as a first step. We invited specially their school going children to contribute.

Till now, we have bought out two editions of the Baiga newsletter "JAI JOHAR" (means welcome or namste). I have been humbled by the response. We started with 1500 copies, but it was received so well that we are planning 7000 copies for third editions. I was surprised by enthusiasm shown by children. The range of innocent stories and paintings we received, vindicated faith in our initiative. Till now, we have been publishing it only in Baiga dialect. However, we have convinced the communities that their creativity is good enough to be shared with others. We are planning to have our third addition in both Hindi and Baiga dialect. We also going to use this news letter as spring board for our next level of "Regenerating self esteem" programs like women club and youth clubs. There is growing demand to make it from bi-monthly to a monthly affair.

This effort has been recently lauded by the Union Ministry of Home and has been appreciated by National Media (Times of India "MHA asks Red-hit dists to follow Balaghat model" Date: Feb 12, 2010)

2. Training with guaranteed employment

Unemployment is one of the major reasons for disaffection among youth in naxal affected areas. With very few opportunities for employment, the areas in the interior and forested areas of the district tend to become hotspots of such disaffection. It was found that, there were a significant number of youth with basic education and who could be trained in activities like driving, motor mechanic etc. and prepared for skilled employment rather than unskilled labour. Trainings have been organised from time to time by various departments but their effectiveness has been limited due to no guarantee of employment.

Therefore, a program was designed for training tribal youth of Baihar, Birsa and Paraswada blocks which are predominantly tribal and heavily forested IAP blocks in LMV Driving and Motor Mechanic works. An agreement was made with Tata Motors Jabalpur for training these youth over a period of 45 days. It was agreed that the training agency shall ensure that at least 80% of the trainees shall be provided with employment opportunities. Under this program a total of 20 youth were successfully trained in LMV Driving. A program for training 15 youth in Motor Mechanic work is currently underway.



Results from these trainings have been highly encouraging with majority of these trainees now engaged in driving work in Balaghat with 5 of them receiving employment offers from Jabalpur. We are now planning to scale up the training program to increase the number of beneficiaries and also expand it to other IAP blocks.

3. Exposure Visits of Students

Continuing with the strategy of 'soft interventions' to scale up the absorption capacity of targeted communities in Naxal affected areas, exposure of school going children to developments outside their place of residence and more importantly in bigger cities was also found to be an important aspect. Such exposure not only prepares them for the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead on account of the normative process of development that is being carried out in these areas it also helps the administration in propagating the ideas and benefits of development to their households.



As a part of the exercise, 25 Tribal hostels with 50 seater capacity were selected and the students residing in these hostels were sent on exposure visits to nearby cities like Jabalpur, Nagpur and Raipur. Here they were taken around the city, its major landmarks and institutions etc. The experiences and detailed accounts of the visit by the students made us realise that such visits actually open up their imagination and also inspire them to aspire for better opportunities.

Total No. of Hostels – 25

Total No. of Students – 1250

Places Visited – Jabalpur, Nagpur, Raipur

4. Augmenting ICT infrastructure in Tribal Hostels

Satellite television has emerged as one of the major sources of information and exposure today. It has become a window to the world and also a source of learning. While exposure visits to nearby cities have given the children an idea of the level of development in the areas near to their places of residence, Television has the ability to scale up this idea to a global level.

It is with this idea a program to augment the ICT infrastructure of Tribal hostels was implemented. As a part of the program the hostels were provided with a 32 inch LCD television and a DTH set top box. All the information related channels were subscribed on these boxes and a curriculum for TV based learning was prepared for the benefit of the students.



Once again, this 'soft' intervention has proved to be an eye opener not only for the beneficiaries but also to the administration in terms of the difference it can bring about to the whole learning process.

No. of Hostels provided with 32 inch LCD TV and DTH system : - 25

On the way to Success!

**Impacting Livelihood of Villagers of Baigachak through capacity enhancement
& creating Irrigation Infratructre(DBI)**



under

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP)

Submitted to Collectorate Office, Dindori

by:

प्रदान
Pradan



Khanuja Colony, Dindori, Email- dindori@pradan.net

Impacting Livelihood of Villagers of Baigachak through capacity enhancement & creating Irrigation Infrastructure (DBI)

Over all Impact of IAP in 37 Villages:

Overall Impact of Capacity Building of Farmers:

Farmers adopted Improved agriculture	-	1624
Villages	-	37
Additional Income Earned (31 Jan 12)	-	52.72

In 37 villages of Baigachak cluster, PRADAN organized an intensive programme on field based hands-on training with active participation of community under IAP, through out Kharif & Rabi seasons in 2010-11. In cluster of 2-4 villages, one youth was identified and his/her capacity was developed to provide technical support to farmers close to their fields. Events like exposure visits and orientations were organized to bring a change in farmers' outlook and to broaden their perspective, so that they could compare their own traditional rationale with the modern ones and can take a better decision.

The goal set along with the community representative groups was-

Goal:

To build the capacity of farmers to grow foods for their family for round the year and also to earn cash to meet out their basic livelihood need, using their resources efficiently.

Case-1

A leap towards becoming an 'Entrepreneur from a subsistence farmer'

- Vegetable cultivation brought smile on the face of Dhabban Bai of Jhamul village

This year, after getting training along with the Agri-Kit under the IAP, Dhabban Bai started vegetable cultivation and till now she has earned about Rs 16500. After facing problem in early kharif, later on, she re-gained her confidence and made success.

Impact of Diversion Based Irrigation Scheme in Village Uddhor

Budget of DBI Scheme	-	4 Lakh
Expenditure	-	3.82 Lakh (Jan 12)
Farmers doing irrigated Agriculture with support of DBI-		38
Additional Income earned by Farmers, so far	-	Rs 1.27 Lakh (veg.crops under cultivation)

For Kamala Bai and Rakesh Bhaiya of Uddhor village, it was a surprise to harvest cauliflower from their kitchen garden using the water of Diversion Based Irrigation. They earned approx- Rs 7000 from selling vegetables.

For ensuring the ownership and sustenance of the infrastructure, village level meeting was organised and for fast implementation of DBI scheme, a Karyakarini Samiti of women representative of villages were formed for overall planning, monitoring and implementation of work. Forest department supported this idea and after the 'Bhumi puja' and worshipping the village deity, villagers initiated the work. In this village, the water source is situated at a distance of approximately 1 KM from the village.

As of today, more than 80% of the work has been completed in the village. This includes construction of a tank at the source, laying of pipes and construction of distribution tanks in the village.

Now villagers are extremely happy as because of the scheme they have round the year access of water for irrigation and for domestic use also.

Comparison of DBI with other irrigation scheme:

- In comparison of dam and other irrigation structure, the DBI is much effective as it has less social issues which lead to convenient water distribution and the outlets are close to their homestead land thus they can use it in their most productive and accessible land i.e. their kitchen garden for growing cash crops like vegetables.
- Very Less Recurring & Maintenance cost- this is the USP scheme, and as Baigachak Area is at the height of >700 m from MSL, plenty scope of such kind of schemes are there.
- Less per HH cost, on an average 1 scheme cost

Parameter	Well	Lifting Pump System	Dam & channel based Irrigation	DBI
-----------	------	---------------------	--------------------------------	-----

			Scheme	
Per Acre Cost	Rs 40000	Rs 6000 + Fuel Cost Rs 100 per Acre per Irrigation	Rs 70000 (as per NABARD Rates)	Rs 11000 per Acre Cost
Recurring & Maintenance cost	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Sustainability	Extract water from ground water	Surface Water	Surface Water	Surface Water
Social Issues in Water Distribution	Least as individual owner	Least as individual owner	High	Low
Access to Water	Based on site	Flexible but close to source	Limited	Outlets are close to their homestead land thus they can use it in their most productive and accessible land i.e. their kitchen garden

* Rates are approximate Rates, may vary with situation & time



Digging of trench at Udhour



Fitting of pipes at Udhour



Water

outlet in Udhour village

DBI in other villages, work in progress-



Trench at DBI site in Majgaon



Storage tank at DBI source in Kharidihi

Case-3

Kunti Bai of Ajgar village, made a profit of Rs 11250 from vegetable cultivation and has taken a positive step to use this learning to continue next year also without any assistance. However access to good quality seed is still a concern., Similarly Bir singh earned profit from cabbage & cauliflower, and his onion crop is going on, in same village.

Case-4

Lalla & Barelal of Ranjara village has grown vegetable and also earned income in tune of 7000-8000 in late Kharif, however still busy in Rabi vegetable they estimate that they will earn > 15000 this year, which is 80% of their existing annual income.

Case-5

Mahto of Domuhani Village earned approx Rs 4000 from own produce and also Rs 3000 from selling others produce in nearby Chhatisgarh villages..

Case-6

A brigade of 21 Barefoot Agriculture Trainers working hard to bring a small 'GREEN REVOLUTION', this time in villages of subsistence farmers.

*Shobhit, of Jhamul village, Jham Singh of Kandawani, Mahulal of Tantar village, Dayal of Khamehara, Hindwa of Ajgar, Khemram of Dhaba, Raj Kumari of Gaura Kanhari and Bishnu of Lamhota, all these are name of young and energetic youth, who took a complete training of **Barefoot Agriculture trainer** and now they are motivating farmers of their villages for progressive and sustainable farming. They are providing technical and pest management support to farmers by visiting their field, regularly and empathetically.*

Case-7

*Farmers' friendly equipment like **Marker, Paddy Weeder, Nursery Tray, Solar Lamp, Hazara and Treadle Pump** help them in reducing drudgery and managing advance agriculture practices conveniently*

Case-8

WOMEN POWER, making a difference

370 women took leadership role in conceptualizing and executing the IAP work in 37 villages through agriculture transformation. They came forward and took the leadership role as village level Karyakarini Samiti, developed their management and agriculture skills, brought their honesty, value for transparency, sensitivity and resource management skills in implementing the work.

Case-8

Simple, Field based Training ignited the dormant aspirations of farmers, and they took initiative to write their destiny than just being victim of it.

A pictorial journey of works-





Farmers on a field visit



Farmers inspecting a Vermicompost pit



Farmers inspecting Intercropping of Maize & vegetables



Khannat Women Farmers sharing their experiences to Baigachak Farmers during field visit



Farmers viewing a video on SRI system of Paddy



DBI Outlet



Community Nursery



SRI Farmer



Learning the Nursery Raising under Technical Guidance



SRI Field



Locally made Marker, for SRI



NURSERY TRAY



WEEDING is now so convenient



Treadle Pump- A Farmer Pocket Friendly Lifting Device



Karyakarini Samiti in Action-Agriculture Input Management & Distribution



Karyakarini Samiti Building their Accountancy skills- Managing purchase accounts



Tomato Cultivation



Learning Pest management



On the way to Success!

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Distt – Mandla Success Stories

1. Seed Godown

Most of the areas of the district where Naxalite activities have been observed are predominantly habited by the small and marginal tribal farmers and their major source of income is based on agriculture. The need to develop some infrastructure - which would assist the farmers of the region to get updated information, continual support, and a place to organize their meetings - had emerged as the major demand during the village demand mapping exercise undertaken prior to finalization of IAP draft plan as well as during Decentralized Planning surveys done earlier in the district. Keeping the above demand in view, 16 Seed Godowns (each having a capacity of 500 mt.) were sanctioned by the district level IAP committee at an estimated cost of Rs. 240.00 lacs.



**Seed Godown – Rajo Village Block
Bichhiya**

These seed godowns will pave the way initially for solving the problem of seed grain storage which is purchased by FCI (Food Corporation of India) / NAN (Nagrik Aapoorti Nigam) under the procurement policy every year and subsequently will help in establishing grading units for allowing easy supply of breeder seeds at the local level. Seed Producer's Societies (farmers who have benefited through *medhbandhan* under MGNERGS) have been registered at all the sites where seed godowns are being constructed and given the license to trade in seed, fertilizer, pesticide and Mandi. Henceforth these seed societies will take charge of all the activities of the seed godowns and provide all the necessary services to the farmers. The profit earned by these societies will be shared by the members which will help them in augmenting their source of income.

The concept has helped in boosting the morale of the local farmers and provided an opportunity to the youth to associate themselves gainfully with their traditional livelihood practices – agriculture, but in a more organized and informed environment. The concept has the potential for paving the path towards developing a model for decentralized procurement cum public distribution system which will curtail transportation costs to a great extent, a challenge which the local team of officers is aiming to achieve with the active participation of local farmers.



**Seed Godown – Mocha Village Block
Bichhiya**



**Seed Godown – Kamta Village Block
Nainpur**

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Distt- Mandla Success Stories

2. Contructions of Mahua Godowns

All the Naxals effected villages or blocks are heavily dense with rich forest. These blocks are eco tone area and comprises of both the forest types (Sal and Teak) Species . Mahua (Madhuka Indica) trees are one of the major Species spread over the area. Mahua is Locally used and consumed by the community. This is one of the major non Timber forest Produces (NTFPS). Sale and purchase of Mahua is done in large Scale by the local Traders Mahua is collected/ Harvested in the month of April and stored in Go downs till the price hikes all most upto double of its purchased price in just four months.



Mahua Godown- Kikra Village Block- Mawai



Mahua Godown- Mangli Village Block- Mawai

A producers company has been registered in Bichhiya block in which 55 SHG (150 members) are the primary members of NTFP produces Company. The company along with mahua, other trading of NTFP will carried out exp. Wild honey, Casia tora, Arjuna etc, will be collected by producers company. Business plan of NTFP collectors prepared and sanctioned by the local bank. Storage facility to the primary producers will help in increasing the livelihood of the Naxal effected community.

Local Traders make huge benefit out of this trading/ business. Entire mahua business is just a matter of keeping Mahua Flowers for 5 to 6 months. In order to save guard from the exploitation of local community ,storage facility (godowns) of Mahua was planned under IAP. Godowns will be used to store the other agricultural produces also. 10 Mahua godowns costing Rs. 100.00 Lacs were sanctioned to Forest Departments for constructions of godowns. 100 Mt. tons Mahua storage would be possible, 85 villages and 1200 Mahua collectors would be directly benefited.

महुआ गोदोवन केन्द्र - बानपुरखेड़ा, पूर्व का. म.प्र. भारत



Mahua Godown- Bhanpurkheda Village Block- Bichhiya

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Distt- Mandla Success Stories

3. Rural Road Network Development Work

Four blocks of Mandla are adjacent to Dist Balaghat which is affected by the naxal movement in the area. These blocks are also bordering Chattisgarh state. Due to dense forest and the poor road connectivity in these blocks naxals some time make trip to the area and it is observed that they also create some incidences of presence of movement in the area. Security and governance has been an issue due to poor road connectivity in the area. Keeping in mind a plan of developing road infrastructure was planned under IAP. To start with ten roads including three small sized bridges were identified under the program. All the roads make 80.40K.M. in total. Rs 3003.02 lacs was sanctioned to MPRRDA which is implementing agency. 16 villages will be connected with Tar road 6813 people residing in the area will also be benefited directly after the roads were constructed. This is to mention that a road connecting Sunhera to Daldali (Rehtakhera State Boundary) Will Link interstate link road, all the villages falling between will be directly benefiting. This Road Facility will be availed by Chattishgarh also.

After having Constructed, these Roads will not only benefit naxals affected villages of Mandla District but it will benefit to Neighboring District Balaghat. It is expected that the Road Network development would enhance local area in over all development. It is also expected that the area will have increased governance Mechanism. Due to Increased road networks transportation and other transactions will help local area.



Road of Kachnari to Ahmedpur Block- Ghughri



Road of Mawal-Harratola-Dhangaon to Masna Block- Mawai



Road of Sunehra to Daldali (Rehtakhero State Border) Block- Mawai

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Distt- Mandla Success Stories

4. Fair Price Shop Cum Godown

Due to poor infrastructure in the dense forest naxal effected area, establishment and storage of food grain has always been an issue. Poor, Katchha road and houses even makes the subject more difficult to operate . Though supply of food grain and kerosin by fair price shop is effective in the naxal effective area too but better facility of PDS has been constraints.

Under IAP 82 Fair price shop cum godowns costing Rs. 841.32 lac sanctioned to Rural Engineering Services and Public works Department. Construction of building is going on. Storage of 8200 Mt. Ton food grain would be possible. 328 Villages will be directly benefited after construction of 82 fair price shop cum godowns. Such initiative in the area will bring positive and constructive mind set and main stream the community and increase the overall governance system in naxal effected area.



Fair Price Shop Cum Godown – Ghutas village
block Mawai



Fair Price Shop Cum Godown – Jamgaon village
block Nalpur



Fair Price Shop Cum Godown – Anjani village
block Mawai

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Distt- Mandla Success Stories

5. Establishment of Solar Home Lights and Street Lights

There are some remotely/ isolated villages located in forest specially in naxal effected blocks. Power supply to this villages has not been possible due to above mentioned reasons.



**Establishment of Solar Home Lights –
Sathiya village block Mawai**

To provide alternate energy to such villages a program of solar electrification was planned in 18 villages of one of the naxal effected blocks. 52 street lights, 1375 home lights costing Rs. 99.00 lac was already sanctioned to MPUVN. Establishment works completed in 131 house hold in Sathiya Village of Mawai block (One of the naxal effected blocks.)



**Establishment of Solar Home Lights –
Sathiya village block Mawai**



**Establishment of Solar Street Lights -
Sathiya village block Mawai**

सफलता की कहानी

जिला :- सिवनी, (म.प्र.)

आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत मत्स्य विकास कार्यक्रम के तहत चयनित क्षेत्रों के चयनित तालाबों/जलाशयों हेतु राशि रुपये 72.32 लाख के माध्यम से मत्स्य विभाग द्वारा 24 टीम सदस्य समूहों को मत्स्याखेट हेतु जाल, मत्स्य बीज एवं मत्स्य आहार के वितरण के साथ-साथ सघनता वाले जलाशयों में पेडल व्हील एरीयेटर्स लगाने के बाद टीम सदस्य समूहों का उत्पादन बढ़ने से प्रति हितग्राही आय के साथ-साथ जिले की मत्स्य उत्पादकता क्षमता में वृद्धि हुई है। सिवनी जिले में प्रति हेक्टे. उत्पादकता 1500 कि. ग्रा. प्रति हेक्टे. थी, जो बढ़कर लगभग 2000 कि.ग्रा. प्रति हेक्टे. हुई है।



सफलता की कहानी

ग्राम निचली ग्राम पंचायत पहाड़ी में आईएपी योजना अंतर्गत सीसी रोड निर्माण

ग्राम पंचायत पहाड़ी जनपद पंचायत घंसौर से 5 किमी की दूरी पर घंसौर मंडला मार्ग पर स्थित है। यह ग्राम मुख्य रूप से आदिवासी बाहुल्य ग्राम है। शासन की एकीकृत कार्य योजना (आईएपी) वर्ष 2011-12 की राशि से इस ग्राम में सीमेंट कांकीट सड़क निर्माण प्रा0शा0 निचली से वार्ड. 16 तक स्वीकृत राशि 4.99 लाख का स्वीकृत किया गया है। जिसकी निर्माण ऐजेंसी ग्राम पंचायत पहाड़ी द्वारा बनाई गई। यह मार्ग ग्राम पंचायत के आश्रित ग्राम निचली का मुख्य मार्ग है। उक्त मार्ग पर वर्षा ऋतु में आवागमन में ग्रामवासियों को असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता था। इस मार्ग के निर्माण से आवागमन की सुविधा प्राप्त हुई साथ ही ग्राम में स्वच्छ मार्ग का निर्माण हुआ। इस मार्ग के निर्माण हेतु ग्रामवासियों द्वारा विगत लंबे समय मांग की जा रही थी।



शासन की ग्राम में सीसी रोड निर्माण हेतु राशि उपलब्ध कराने से ग्राम पंचायत पहाड़ी में ग्राम विकास की ओर एक कदम और बढ़ाया इससे ग्रामवासियों को आवागमन की सुविधा उपलब्ध हुई है।

सफलता की कहानी

जिला :- सिवनी, (म.प्र.)

आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत पशु चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा विकासखण्ड केवलारी बरघाट एवं घंसार में चालित पशु चिकित्सा इकाई (मोबाईल वैन) के माध्यम से पशुओं का उपचार, पशुओं का गर्भ परीक्षण के साथ टीकाकरण, बधियाकरण, दवा वितरण, तथा पशुओं के बछड़ों को कृमी नाशाक दवा पिलाने का कार्यक्रम के साथ ही साथ पशु पालकों को पशुओं के बीमारी एवं उपचार संबंधी परामर्श दिये जा रहे हैं।



बस्ती के आंतरिक मार्ग बनने से ग्रामवासियों में हर्ष एवं उत्साह की लहर

- कार्य का नाम :- एकीकृत एन प्लान योजना के अंतर्गत सीमेंट कांकीट मार्ग निर्माण कार्य।
- ग्राम पंचायत का नाम :- उमरवाड़ा
- स्वीकृत वर्ष :- 2010-11
- स्वीकृत लागत :- 5.00 लाख (3.96 लाख आईएपी एवं 1.04 लाख मनरेगा योजना के अंतर्गत)
- मार्ग की लम्बाई :- 216 मीटर ।



जनपद पंचायत बरघाट की 90 ग्राम पंचायतों में से 01 ग्राम पंचायत उमरवाड़ा जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या 1188 है जिसमें ग्राम उमरवाड़ा की 636 जनसंख्या है। ग्राम पंचायत आदिवासी बाहुल्य है ग्राम उमरवाड़ा का मार्ग अत्यंत कच्चा एवं उबड़ खाबड़ होने से ग्रामवासियों को आने-जाने में अत्याधिक कठिनाई एवं बरसात के दिनों में गंदगी रहने से अनेक बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता था, साथ ही गांव के बच्चे को स्कूल आने-जाने में अत्याधिक असुविधा एवं कठिनाई होती थी, तथा बरसात के दिनों में दुर्घटनाएं होने की संभावना बनी रहती थी। ग्राम में सीमेंट रोड बनने से स्वच्छ ग्राम का निर्माण हुआ तथा ग्राम वासियों को होने वाली बीमारियों से छुटकारा मिल पाया। इस सड़क के बन जाने से स्कूल के बच्चों को आने-जाने में सुगमता हो गई है निश्चित तौर पर इससे ग्रामवासियों के समय श्रम एवं धन की बचत हो रही है।

बस्ती के आंतरिक मार्ग बनने से ग्रामवासियों में हर्ष एवं उत्साह की लहर

- कार्य का नाम :- एकीकृत एन एन प्लान योजना के अंतर्गत सीमेंट कांकीट मार्ग निर्माण कार्य।
- ग्राम पंचायत का नाम :- तिघरा
- स्वीकृत वर्ष :- 2010-11
- स्वीकृत लागत :- 5.00 लाख (3.96 लाख आईएपी एवं 1.04 लाख मनरेगा योजना के अंतर्गत)
- मार्ग की लम्बाई :- 216 मीटर ।



जनपद पंचायत बरघाट की 90 ग्राम पंचायतों में से 01 ग्राम पंचायत उमरवाड़ा जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या 1679 है। ग्राम पंचायत आदिवासी बाहुत्य है ग्राम तिघरा का मार्ग अत्यंत कच्चा एवं उबड़ खाबड़ होने से ग्रामवासियों को आने-जाने में अत्याधिक कठिनाई एवं बरसात के दिनों में गंदगी रहने से अनेक बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता था, साथ ही गांव के बच्चे को स्कूल आने-जाने में अत्याधिक असुविधा एवं कठिनाई होती थी, तथा बरसात के दिनों में दुर्घटनाएं होने की संभावना बनी रहती थी। ग्राम में सीमेंट रोड बनने से स्वच्छ ग्राम का निर्माण हुआ तथा ग्रामवासियों को होने वाली बीमारियों से छुटकारा मिल पाया। इस सड़क के बन जाने से स्कूल के बच्चों को आने-जाने में सुगमता हो गई है निश्चित तौर पर इससे ग्रामवासियों के समय श्रम एवं धन की बचत हो रही है।

बस्ती के आंतरिक मार्ग बनने से ग्रामवासियों में हर्ष एवं उत्साह की लहर

1. कार्य का नाम :- एकीकृत एन एन प्लान योजना के अंतर्गत सीमेंट कांफ्रीट रोड सीता के घर से फूलसिंह के घर की ओर मार्ग ।
2. ग्राम पंचायत का नाम :- मऊ
3. स्वीकृत वर्ष :- 2010-11
4. स्वीकृत लागत :- 5.00 लाख (3.96 लाख आईएपी एवं 1.04 लाख मनरेगा योजना के अंतर्गत)
5. मार्ग की लम्बाई :- 216 मीटर ।



जनपद पंचायत बरघाट की 90 ग्राम पंचायतों में से 01 ग्राम पंचायत मऊ जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या 1753 है। ग्राम पंचायत आदिवासी बाहुल्य है इस ग्राम पंचायत का ग्राम चमरवाही जिसकी आबादी 549 है। मऊ के ग्राम चमरवाही का मार्ग अत्यंत कच्चा एवं उबड़ खाबड़ होने से ग्रामवासियों को आने-जाने में अत्यधिक कठिनाई एवं बरसात के दिनों में गंदगी रहने से अनेक बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता था, साथ ही ग्राम चमरवाही में गांव के बच्चे को स्कूल आने-जाने में अत्यधिक असुविधा एवं कठिनाई होती थी, तथा बरसात के दिनों में दुर्घटनाएँ होने की संभावना बनी रहती थी। ग्राम में सीमेंट रोड बनने से स्वच्छ ग्राम का निर्माण हुआ तथा ग्राम वासियों को होने वाली बीमारियों से छुटकारा मिल पाया। इस सड़क के बन जाने से स्कूल के बच्चों को आने-जाने में सुगमता हो गई है निश्चित तौर पर इससे ग्रामवासियों के समय श्रम एवं धन की बचत हो रही है।

बस्ती के आंतरिक मार्ग बनने से ग्रामवासियों में हर्ष एवं उत्साह की लहर

- कार्य का नाम :- एकीकृत एव ान प्लान योजना के अंतर्गत सीमेंट कांकीट रोड लखन के घर से महारु के घर की ओर मार्ग ।
- ग्राम पंचायत का नाम :- उमरवाड़ा
- स्वीकृत वर्ष :- 2010-11
- स्वीकृत लागत :- 5.00 लाख (3.96 लाख आईएपी एवं 1.04 लाख मनरेगा योजना के अंतर्गत)
- मार्ग की लम्बाई :- 216 मीटर ।



जनपद पंचायत बरघाट की 90 ग्राम पंचायतों में से 01 ग्राम पंचायत उमरवाड़ा जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या 1188 है। ग्राम पंचायत आदिवासी बाहुल्य है इस ग्राम पंचायत का ग्राम लाटगांव जिसकी आबादी 552 है। उमरवाड़ा के ग्राम लाटगांव का मार्ग अत्यंत कच्चा एवं उबड़ खाबड़ होने से ग्रामवासियों को आने-जाने में अत्याधिक कठिनाई एवं बरसात के दिनों में गंदगी रहने से अनेक बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता था, साथ ही ग्राम लाटगांव में गांव के बच्चे को स्कूल आने-जाने में अत्याधिक असुविधा एवं कठिनाई होती थी, तथा बरसात के दिनों में दुर्घटनाएं होने की संभावना बनी रहती थी। ग्राम में सीमेंट रोड बनने से स्वच्छ ग्राम का निर्माण हुआ तथा ग्राम वासियों को होने वाली बीमारियों से छुटकारा मिल पाया। इस सड़क के बन जाने से स्कूल के बच्चों को आने-जाने में सुगमता हो गई है निश्चित तौर पर इससे ग्रामवासियों के समय श्रम एवं धन की बचत हो रही है।

बस्ती के आंतरिक मार्ग बनने से ग्रामवासियों में हर्ष एवं उत्साह की लहर

- कार्य का नाम :- एकीकृत एच आन प्लान योजना के अंतर्गत सीमेंट कांफ्रीट मार्ग निर्माण कार्य।
- ग्राम पंचायत का नाम :- बेहरई
- स्वीकृत वर्ष :- 2010-11
- स्वीकृत लागत :- 5.00 लाख (3.96 लाख आईएपी एवं 1.04 लाख मनरेगा योजना के अंतर्गत)
- मार्ग की लम्बाई :- 216 मीटर ।



जनपद पंचायत बरघाट की 90 ग्राम पंचायतों में से 01 ग्राम पंचायत बेहरई जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या 1152 है। ग्राम पंचायत आदिवासी बाहुत्य है ग्राम बेहरई का मार्ग अत्यंत कच्चा एवं उबड़ खाबड़ होने से ग्रामवासियों को आने-जाने में अत्याधिक कठिनाई एवं बरसात के दिनों में गंदगी रहने से अनेक बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता था, साथ ही गांव के बच्चे को स्कूल आने-जाने में अत्याधिक असुविधा एवं कठिनाई होती थी, तथा बरसात के दिनों में दुर्घटनाएं होने की संभावना बनी रहती थी। ग्राम में सीमेंट रोड बनने से स्वच्छ ग्राम का निर्माण हुआ तथा ग्राम वासियों को होने वाली बीमारियों से छुटकारा मिल पाया। इस सड़क के बन जाने से स्कूल के बच्चों को आने-जाने में सुगमता हो गई है निश्चित तौर पर इससे ग्रामवासियों के समय श्रम एवं धन की बचत हो रही है।

कार्यालय मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जनपद पंचायत धनौरा जिला-सिवनी

// सफलता की कहानी //

जिला-सिवनी मुख्यालय से 77 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थित जनपद पंचायत धनौरा मुख्यालय से 13 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थिति ग्राम मुर्गहाई स्थिति है। जिसकी जनसंख्या वर्ष 2001 के अनुसार 1568 जिसमें से 1308 अनुसूचित जनजाति के एवं 45 अनुसूचित जाति के निवासरत आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र है। जिसे शासन द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत सम्मिलित कर मूलभूत आवश्यकता के अनुसार सरपंच श्रीमति इतिया बाई के मार्ग दर्शन में रु. 18.74 लाख के कार्य स्वीकृत कराये गए एक सफल सरपंच के रूप में कार्य को पूर्ण कराने का सफलता पूर्वक प्रयास कर कार्य पूर्ण कराए गए है। जिसमें ग्राम के आदिवासी बाहुल्य परिवार को मजदूरी के साथ-साथ कॉकीट सडक निर्माण कार्य की लागत 3.89 लाख जिससे आवागमन एवं वर्षात के दिनों में कीचड़ से निजाद मिली है। साथ ही ग्राम में साप्ताहिक हाट बाजार के लिए चबूतरा का निर्माण भी कराया गया जिसमें उपस्थित होने वाले व्यापारी बंधु एवं आम नागरिकों को भी सुविधाएँ प्राप्त हुई है। इसी प्रकार आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत ऑगनवाड़ी भवन बनने से 80 से 90 बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त करेगें साथ ही 55 से 60 परिवारों को रोजगार भी प्राप्त होगा। आई.ए.पी. योजना एक आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र के लिए मूलभूत सुविधाओं हेतु बरदान साबित हुई है।



**आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत निर्मित
सी.सी.रोड एवं हाट बाजार ग्राम मुर्गहाई
जनपद पंचायत धनौरा, जिला-सिवनी**

एस.एन.सिंह
मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जनपद पंचायत धनौरा

कार्यालय मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जनपद पंचायत धनौरा जिला-सिवनी

// सफलता की कहानी //

जिला-सिवनी मुख्यालय से 77 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थित जनपद पंचायत धनौरा मुख्यालय से 10 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थिति **ग्राम तुआघोघरा** स्थित है। जिसकी जनसंख्या वर्ष 2001 के अनुसार 1262 जिसमें से 1180 अनुसूचित जनजाति के एवं 21 अनुसूचित जाति एवं 61 अन्य निवासरत आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र है। जिसे शासन द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत सम्मिलित कर मूलभूत आवश्यकता के अनुसार सरपंच राज कुमार भलावी के मार्गदर्शन में रु. 9.77 लाख के कार्य स्वीकृत कराये गए एक सफल सरपंच के रूप में कार्य को पूर्ण कराने का सफलता पूर्वक प्रयास कर कार्य पूर्ण कराए गए है। जिसमे ग्राम के आदिवासी बाहुल्य परिवार को मजदूरी के साथ-साथ कोंकीट सडक निर्माण कार्य की लागत 5.00 लाख जिससे आवागमन एवं वर्षात के दिनों में कीचड़ से निजाद मिली है। इसी प्रकार आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत आंगनवाड़ी भवन निर्माण कार्य लागत 4.99 लाख बनने से 60 से 65 बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त करेगें साथ ही 55 से 60 परिवारों को रोजगार भी प्राप्त होगा। आई.ए.पी. योजना एक आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र के लिए मूलभूत सुविधाओं हेतु बरदान साबित हुई है।



एस.एन.सिंह
मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी
जनपद पंचायत धनौरा

कार्यालय मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जनपद पंचायत धनौरा जिला-सिवनी

// सफलता की कहानी //

जिला-सिवनी मुख्यालय से 77 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थित जनपद पंचायत धनौरा मुख्यालय से 13 कि.मी. की दूरी पर स्थिति ग्राम मुर्गहाई स्थित है। जिसकी जनसंख्या वर्ष 2001 के अनुसार 1568 जिसमें से 1308 अनुसूचित जनजाति के एवं 45 अनुसूचित जाति के निवासरत आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र है। जिसे शासन द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत सम्मिलित कर मूलभूत आवश्यकता के अनुसार सरपंच श्रीमति इतिया बाई के मार्ग दर्शन में रु. 18.74 लाख के कार्य स्वीकृत कराये गए एक सफल सरपंच के रूप में कार्य को पूर्ण कराने का सफलता पूर्वक प्रयास कर कार्य पूर्ण कराए गए है। जिसमे ग्राम के आदिवासी बाहुल्य परिवार को मजदूरी के साथ-साथ कोंकीट सडक निर्माण कार्य की लागत 3.89 लाख जिससे आवागमन एवं वर्षात के दिनों में कीचड़ से निजाद मिली है। साथ ही ग्राम में साप्ताहिक हाट बाजार के लिए चबूतरा का निर्माण भी कराया गया जिसमें उपस्थित होने वाले व्यापारी बंधु एवं आम नागरिकों को भी सुविधाएँ प्राप्त हुई है। इसी प्रकार आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत आँगनवाड़ी भवन बनने से 80 से 90 बच्चे शिक्षा प्राप्त करेगें साथ ही 55 से 60 परिवारों को रोजगार भी प्राप्त होगा। आई.ए.पी. योजना एक आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र के लिए मूलभूत सुविधाओं हेतु बरदान साबित हुई है।



आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत निर्मित
श्री.जी.डोड एवं हाट बाजार ग्राम मुर्गहाई
जनपद पंचायत धनौरा, जिला-सिवनी

एस.एन.सिंह

मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जनपद पंचायत धनौरा

कार्य का नाम – सीमेन्ट कांकीट रोड,
ग्राम पाटन ग्राम पंचायत पाटन, ज.प. कुरई, जिला सिवनी

ग्राम पंचायत पाटन के ग्राम पाटन के हुए आई.ए.पी. योजना से रास्ते आसान

जिला पंचायत सिवनी के अंतर्गत जनपद पंचायत कुरई की ग्राम पंचायत पाटन के ग्राम पाटन में जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग क्रमांक 7 से 12 कि.मी. दूरी पर स्थित है। ग्राम पाटन में लगभग 240 मकान हैं, ग्राम की आबादी लगभग 1900 है। ग्राम पाटन के वार्ड क्र. 04 में मिट्टी मुरम रोड थी, जिस कारण ग्रामवासियों को बारिस के दिनों में आवागमन में परेशानियां आती थीं, किसान भाई को मवेशियों लाने ले जाने में परेशानियां आती थी। रास्ते में पानी भरा रहता था एवं गंदगी भी बनी रहती थी। उस क्षेत्र में रहने वाले ग्रामीणजन प्रत्येक वर्षा ऋतु में परेशान रहते थे। अपने इस समस्या को ग्राम सभा की बैठक में ग्राम पंचायत की बैठक में सरपंच महोदय को अवगत कराया करते थे, जिससे पुनः मुरमीकरण कर कुछ दिनों के लिए समस्या कम हो जाती थी परंतु मवेशियों के आवागमन से पुनः उक्त मार्ग की हालत जैसी की तैसी हो जाती। कहावत है कि बुरे दिनों के पश्चात अच्छे दिन अवश्य आते हैं।



ग्राम पाटन के वार्ड क्र. 4 के लिए अच्छे दिन वर्ष 2011-12 में आई.ए.पी. योजना आने से ग्रामसभा द्वारा सीमेन्ट कांकीट सड़क का प्रस्ताव लेकर जनपद पंचायत के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव जिला पंचायत प्रेषित किया गया, प्रस्ताव प्रेषित होने के 7 दिवस के भीतर कलेक्टर महोदय एवं मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी महोदय, जिला पंचायत सिवनी द्वारा सीमेन्ट कांकीट सड़क की स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी गई, स्वीकृति की खबर सुनते ही ग्रामीणों में खुशी की लहर छा गई, उनका उत्साह देखते ही बन रहा था। स्वीकृति प्राप्त होने के पश्चात सड़क निर्माण का कार्य कलेक्टर महोदय सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जनपद पंचायत कुरई, सहायक यंत्री, मनरेगा कुरई एवं उपयंत्री के तकनीकी एवं प्रशासकीय मार्गदर्शन से दिनांक 13.12.2011 को सड़क निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण कराया गया।

सरपंच श्री जमना प्रसाद कोरचे द्वारा ग्राम पाटन में आई.ए.पी. योजनांतर्गत 205 मी. निर्मित सी.सी. रोड का श्रीगणेश किया गया। शुभारंभ के पश्चात ग्रामीण जन खुशी-खुशी आवागमन करते हैं, एवं शासन की इस महत्वपूर्ण योजना को भी निरंतर धन्यवाद दे रहे हैं।

कार्य का नाम – सीमेन्ट कांकीट रोड,
ग्राम मुरझोर ग्राम पंचायत पाटन, ज.प. कुरई, जिला सिवनी

ग्राम पंचायत पाटन के ग्राम मुरझोर के हुए आई.ए.पी. योजना से रास्ते आसान

जिला पंचायत सिवनी के अंतर्गत जनपद पंचायत कुरई की ग्राम पंचायत पाटन के ग्राम पाटन में जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग क्रमांक 7 से 13 कि.मी. दूरी पर स्थित है। ग्राम मुरझोर में लगभग 75 मकान हैं, ग्राम की आबादी लगभग 630 है। ग्राम में मिट्टी मुरम रोड थी, जिस कारण ग्रामवासियों को बारिश के दिनों में आवागमन में परेशानियां आती थीं, किसान भाई को मवेशियों लाने ले जाने में परेशानियां आती थीं। रास्ते में पानी भरा रहता था एवं गंदगी भी बनी रहती थी। उस क्षेत्र में रहने वाले ग्रामीणजन प्रत्येक वर्ष ऋतु में परेशान रहते थे। अपने इस समस्या को ग्राम सभा की बैठक में ग्राम पंचायत की बैठक में सरपंच महोदय को अवगत कराया करते थे, जिससे पुनः मुरमीकरण कर कुछ दिनों के लिए समस्या कम हो जाती थी परंतु मवेशियों के आवागमन से पुनः उक्त मार्ग की हालत जैसी की तैसी हो जाती। कहावत है कि बुरे दिनों के पश्चात अच्छे दिन अवश्य आते हैं।



कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत पाटन
जनपद पंचायत कुरई

ग्राम मुरझोर के लिए अच्छे दिन वर्ष 2011-12 में आई.ए.पी. योजना आने से ग्रामसभा द्वारा सी.सी.रोड का प्रस्ताव लेकर जनपद पंचायत के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव जिला पंचायत प्रेषित किया गया, प्रस्ताव प्रेषित होने के 7 दिवस के भीतर कलेक्टर महोदय एवं मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी महोदय, जिला पंचायत सिवनी द्वारा सी.सी. रोड की स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी गई, स्वीकृति की खबर सुनते ही ग्रामीणों में खुशी की लहर छा गई, उनका उत्साह देखते ही बन रहा था। स्वीकृति प्राप्त होने के पश्चात सड़क निर्माण का कार्य कलेक्टर महोदय सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जनपद पंचायत कुरई, सहायक यंत्री, मनरेगा कुरई एवं उपयंत्री के तकनीकी एवं प्रशासकीय मार्गदर्शन से दिनांक 28.12.2011 को सड़क निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण करा लिया गया।

सरपंच श्री जमना प्रसाद कोरचे द्वारा ग्राम मुरझोर में आई.ए.पी. योजनांतर्गत

200 मी. निर्मित सी.सी. रोड का श्रीगणेश किया गया। शुभारंभ के पश्चात ग्रामीण जन खुशी-खुशी आवागमन करते हैं, एवं शासन की इस महत्वपूर्ण एवं जनकल्याणकारी योजना को भी निरंतर धन्यवाद दे रहे हैं।

कार्य का नाम — सीमेंट कांकीट रोड,

ग्राम खण्डासा ग्राम पंचायत खण्डासा, ज.प. कुरई, जिला सिवनी

ग्राम पंचायत खण्डासा के ग्राम खण्डासा के हुए आई.ए.पी. योजना से रास्ते आसान

जिला पंचायत सिवनी के अंतर्गत जनपद पंचायत कुरई की ग्राम पंचायत खण्डासा के ग्राम खण्डासा में जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग से 6 कि.मी. की दूरी पर है। ग्राम खण्डासा की आबादी लगभग 2000 है। ग्राम में मिट्टी रोड थी, जिस कारण ग्राम वासियों को बारिस के दिनों में आवागमन में परेशानियां आती थीं, किसान भाई को मवेशियों लाने ले जाने में परेशानियां आती थी। रास्ते में पानी भरा रहता था एवं गंदगी भी बनी रहती थी। उस क्षेत्र में रहने ग्रामीणजन प्रत्येक वर्षा ऋतु में परेशान रहते थे। ग्राम में आने वाले डाक्टर भी यह कहते थे कि ग्राम की सड़कों में गंदगी होने के कारण बीमारियों का भय हमेशा बना रहता था। इस समस्या को ग्राम सभा की बैठक में एवं ग्राम पंचायत की बैठक में सरपंच महोदय को अवगत कराया करते थे।



ग्राम खण्डासा के वार्ड क्रमांक 8, 9 एवं 10 के लिए अच्छे दिन वर्ष 2011-12 में आई.ए.पी. योजना आने से ग्रामसभा द्वारा सी.सी.रोड का प्रस्ताव लेकर जनपद पंचायत के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव जिला पंचायत प्रेषित किया गया, प्रस्ताव प्रेषित होने के 7 दिवस के भीतर कलेक्टर महोदय एवं मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी महोदय, जिला पंचायत सिवनी द्वारा सी.सी. रोड की स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी गई, स्वीकृत की खबर सुनते ही ग्रामीणों में खुशी की लहर छा गई, उनका उत्साह देखते ही बन रहा था। स्वीकृति प्राप्त होने के पश्चात सड़क निर्माण का कार्य कलेक्टर महोदय सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत सिवनी, मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, जनपद पंचायत कुरई, सहायक यंत्री, मनरेगा कुरई एवं उपयंत्री के तकनीकी एवं प्रशासकीय मार्गदर्शन से दिनांक 10.01.2012 को सड़क निर्माण कार्य पूर्ण करा लिया गया।

सरपंच श्रीमति सुनीता बरकड़े ग्राम खण्डासा में आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत 219 मी. निर्मित सी.सी. रोड का श्रीगणेश किया गया। शुभारंभ के पश्चात ग्रामीण जन खुशी-खुशी आवागमन करते हैं, एवं शासन की इस महत्वपूर्ण एवं जनकल्याणकारी योजना को भी निरंतर धन्यवाद दे रहे हैं।

जिला- सिवनी (मध्यप्रदेश)

आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत पेयजल व्यवस्था हेतु किये गये कार्यों से बदली ग्रामीणों की तस्वीर, जगी विकास के प्रति आस्था एवं बड़ी विकास की उम्मीद

एकीकृत कार्य योजना के अंतर्गत कार्यों के क्रियान्वयन हेतु जिला स्तर पर गठित सक्षम समिति जिला सिवनी (म.प्र.) द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय के परिपालन में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग सिवनी द्वारा जिले की ऐसी दूरस्थ बसाहटों/ग्रामों को चिन्हित किया गया, जिनमें शुद्ध पेयजल की उपलब्धता की अत्यंत कमी होने के कारण वहां के ग्रामवासी या तो अशुद्ध पेयजल का सेवन करते थे या शुद्ध पेयजल की मांग की पूर्ति हेतु उन्हें लंबी दूरी तय करनी होती थी। ऐसी ही एक बसाहट जिले के विकास खण्ड घंसौर के ग्राम पंचायत मुख्यालय डुंगरिया की बसाहट चांदा टोला थी, जो कि आदिवासी बाहुल्य बसाहट है, जिसकी वर्तमान जनसंख्या लगभग 75 है। इस बसाहट में शुद्ध पेयजल व्यवस्था का कोई स्रोत न होने के कारण यहां के ग्रामवासी अपनी पेयजल व्यवस्था 1.5 किमी. दूर स्थित मुख्य ग्राम डुंगरिया से करते थे। संसाधनों से अत्यंत पिछड़ी बसाहट चांदा टोला में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत नलकूप खनन कर हैण्डपंप स्थापित करके जहां एक ओर ग्रामीणजनों की पेयजल व्यवस्था जैसी मूलभूत सुविधा की पूर्ति की वही दूसरी ओर इस दूरस्थ अंचल की बसाहट के ग्रामवासियों में विकास की एक नई उम्मीद जगी। बसाहट में शुद्ध पेयजल व्यवस्था हो जाने के फलस्वरूप ग्रामीण के स्वास्थ्य पर भी अनुकूल प्रभाव होगा।

1. A.P. Dist. Seow - 2011



जिला— सिवनी (मध्यप्रदेश)

**आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत पेयजल व्यवस्था हेतु किये गये कार्यो से बदली
ग्रामीणों की तस्वीर, जमी विकास के प्रति आस्था एवं बढी विकास की उम्मीद**

एकीकृत कार्य योजना के अंतर्गत कार्यो के क्रियान्वयन हेतु जिला स्तर पर गठित सक्षम समिति जिला सिवनी (म.प्र.) द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय के परिपालन में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग सिवनी द्वारा जिले की ऐसी दूरस्थ बसाहटों/ग्रामो को चिन्हित किया गया, जिनमें शुद्ध पेयजल की उपलब्धता की अत्यंत कमी होने के कारण वहां के ग्रामवासी या तो अशुद्ध पेयजल का सेवन करते थे या शुद्ध पेयजल की मांग की पूर्ति हेतु उन्हें लंबी दूरी तय करनी होती थी। ऐसा ही एक ग्राम विकास खण्ड घंसौर की ग्राम पंचायत पिपरिया का ग्राम आमाखोह रैयत है, जिसकी वर्तमान जनसंख्या लगभग 240 है। इस ग्राम में शुद्ध पेयजल व्यवस्था का कोई साधन न होने के कारण यहां की पेयजल की आपूर्ति समीपस्थ ग्राम आमाखोह माल की नलजल योजना से ग्राम में स्थित एक पुराने कूप में जल का भण्डारण कर की जाती थी। विद्युत की नियमित आपूर्ति लगातार बाधित होने के फलस्वरूप ग्राम आमाखोह रैयत के ग्रामवासी वर्षभर पेयजल समस्या से ग्रसित रहते थे तथा उनकी पेयजल व्यवस्था अन्य ग्राम आमाखोह माल पर आश्रित थी। पेयजल संसाधन के मान से अत्यंत पिछड़े ग्राम आमाखोह रैयत में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत नलकूप खनन कर 02 हैण्डपंप स्थापित करके ग्रामवासियों को इस समस्या से मुक्ति दिलाई गई, वही दूसरी ओर इस ग्राम के स्कूल में भी नन्हे-मुन्ने बच्चों को शाला परिसर में ही पेयजल व्यवस्था हो जाने से उनके चेहरों पर मुस्कान आई। आई.ए.पी. अंतर्गत ग्राम में पेयजल व्यवस्था का कार्य हो जाने से वहां के ग्रामवासियों में विकास के प्रति आस्था जागृत हुई।



जिला— सिवनी (मध्यप्रदेश)

आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत पेयजल व्यवस्था हेतु किये गये कार्यों से बढती ग्रामीणों की तस्वीर, जमी विकास के प्रति आस्था एवं बढी विकास की उम्मीद

एकीकृत कार्य योजना के अंतर्गत कार्यों के क्रियान्वयन हेतु जिला स्तर पर गठित सक्षम समिति जिला सिवनी (म.प्र.) द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय के परिपालन में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग सिवनी द्वारा जिले की ऐसी दूरस्थ बसाहटों/ग्रामों को चिन्हित किया गया, जिनमें शुद्ध पेयजल की उपलब्धता की अत्यंत कमी होने के कारण वहां के ग्रामवासी या तो अशुद्ध पेयजल का सेवन करते थे या शुद्ध पेयजल की मांग की पूर्ति हेतु उन्हें लंबी दूरी तय करनी होती थी। ऐसा ही एक ग्राम विकास खण्ड घंसौर की ग्राम पंचायत पल्हेरा का वनग्राम गढ़ीटोरिया है, जिसकी वर्तमान जनसंख्या लगभग 225 है। इस ग्राम में शुद्ध पेयजल व्यवस्था हेतु पूर्व में तीन हैण्डपंप स्थापित किये गये थे, परंतु ग्रीष्मकाल में इन हैण्डपंपों का जल स्तर कम हो जाने के कारण पेयजल व्यवस्था का अन्य कोई साधन न होने के कारण यहां की पेयजल की आपूर्ति समीपस्थ ग्राम से पेयजल परिवहन के माध्यम से की जाती थी। पेयजल संसाधन के मान से अत्यंत पिछड़े वनग्राम गढ़ीटोरिया में लोक स्वास्थ्य यांत्रिकी विभाग द्वारा आई.ए.पी. योजनान्तर्गत नलकूप खनन कर 02 हैण्डपंप स्थापित करके ग्रामवासियों को इस समस्या से मुक्ति दिलाई। आई.ए.पी. अंतर्गत ग्राम में पेयजल व्यवस्था का कार्य हो जाने से वहां के ग्रामवासियों में विकास के प्रति आस्था जागृत हुई।



Success Story (IAP)

"I too will become Kalam" says Phulwa

" I too will be become KALAM" says Phulwa laughing sparingly. This aspiration rose glancing at the Aanganwadi centre in his door step. His father thanks to IAP and his village Sarpanch for providing Phulwa an early care centre where he gets nutrition through his brunch at Aanganwadi Centres and knows the world in the painted walls of centre with the images of lions, elephants, alphabets and pictures of different kinds of fruits shown in a pleasant and child friendly environment. That attracts him towards allround development. The Ex -President Dr. Abdul Kalam Azad is now a roll model to him. And he knows well about IAP which will materialize his dream facilitating a sustained development process by providing well structured Aanganwadi Centres and Pucca Roads for him. Phulwa is the future of his parents and villagers too.



By Collector
Shahdol (M.P.)

Success Story (IAP) IAP - "A Boon to Gram Panchayat Bansukli"

"IAP has returned the happiness of Mithailal Baiga"

Bansukli village of Jaisinghnagar Block of the district is an adjoining village of the State of Chhatishgarh. The Tribals constitute a majority of population and earn their livelihood through Agriculture and Labour. Agriculture is rain dependent which results in Kharif Crop Only like Paddy, Kodo, Kutki, Maize etc. which does not suffice the need of inhabitants.

As per demand of the villagers, the work of micro-minor irrigation structures were taken so as to provide irrigation, drinking water and daily need of the villagers and cattle. These structures have attributed in water table too. Persistently, the positive results are seen on the ground during the current Rabi season. Irrigation to the 46 hectares of land by facilitating irrigation to the tune. These structures have contributed in the conversion of unicrop land to double crop land, subsequently additional income generation of 9.00 lakhs approximately.

This can be better viewed on the face of Mithailal Baiga, whose 5.00 acre land of wheat crop is weaving green. Apart from above these water bodies have contributed to employment of 6840 Mandays and recurring employment to 20 Families .

Village Sarpanch Yadav Singh rightly says "IAP has returned the happiness of Mithailal Baiga and Many more...."



By Collector
Shahdol (M.P.)

Success Story (IAP)

"Dare not to challenge us" says Yadav Singh, Gram Pradhan

"Muddy tracks, rainy days, children confined in their Kuchha houses is the story of olden days of Village Bansukli" says Yadav Singh, the Gram Pradhan of Village Panchayat dares to say "don't underestimate us , we are living with the facilities like cities here. And nobody can ignore our mainstreaming. We will move with the same pace of development as our nation does." Now for the villagers of Bansukli, because of the construction of 10 cement concrete roads under the aegis of IAP. There are 6 Schools and 3 Aanganwadi centres where almost 1300 Students are studying and infants getting the nutrition and mid- day meals. Prior to implementation of the IAP, scenario was different. Despite of the will, Children were not enjoying the taste of literacy, due to lack of easy approach to their schools. Apart form this, the villagers were unable to bring their produce to the market and cater their need back. It can be rightly said, the roads of IAP are now the life-line of the village Bansukli"



By - Collector
Shahdol (M.P.)

Successful Story of District Sidhi (M.P.)

Integrated action plan of Distt. Sidhi on Basis of Integrated action plan

It is said that "Happiness Story tells etc. story of development" such kinds of developments have been done by Integrated action plan in Distt. Sidhi. Under this plan backwards and tribes areas are taken away to words development. In Block kusumi and Majhauili the work for development have been done by this Integrated action plan in distt. sidhi in Naxal - effective field. The Result of these works that in these areas the development have been done in the field of education, health, Agriculture and Traffic. In Forty Four (44) Gram Panchayat, in the Budget year 2010-11 and 2011-12 for 287 works Rs. 2780.98 lacs have been allotted. In these works 158 have been completed and 129 are on progress for One "Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak" 29 Pakki Sadak, Sectioned in in these 19 have been completed for the Facilities of traffic of above works. With the Rs. 596.47 lacs, 86 Road Bridges to be built in these 51 have been completed. When all these works will be completed 27 thousand population will be benefited. To provide the education 15 additional Room, 14 Agan Badi Kendra are being made with Rs. 149.20 lacs Sub. PHC Center are being made in kusumi purain dol with Rs. 15 Lacs. So that health facilities can be provided to villagers.

To Provide fresh water 50 hand pumps are sectioned with Rs. 37.50 lacs in these 42 have been completed. by this 3800 families have been given the facilities of fresh drinking water For enservation of water 36 Stop dam are sectioned with Rs. 408.45 lacs in these 19 have been completed and 76 h. land can be made irrigative. Rs. 35 lacs have been provided to provide the Diesel pump, electric pump, sprinkler to formers. By this irrigative agriculture has been developed and formers found complete result for this works. To provide the villagers food materials in control rates 7 shops are sanctioned in Rs 31.50 lacs. In these 3 shops have been completed and 2750 families have been benefited. The Hat Market is being built in village bhuiamad in tribes area. For the Storage of mahua 4 Godown have been made by Rs. 200 Lacs. So that poorer pupils can be sold this mahua's in 22 to 25 Rs. per k.g. instead of 7-8 Rs. per K.g

Two Coaching Center have been made in Bastua and Bhuiamad by Rs. 40 Lacs. To develop Small Scale industry instruments are provided to villagers. And a Vetneray Hospital. is Being in kusumi by Rs. 50 Lacs to provide the electric in 6 villagers Solar Energy have been established. To provide to the work to 12000 families for the collection of milk to earn 1500-2000 monthly income the refrigerating vehicle from Sanchi Dairy Corporation Jabalpur given the order for this type tanker to make 750 "Mahila Swa Sahayata Samooh" to make the Agarbatti- kadi so that they could find out the income ot 1000-2200 Rs per month per Family. to provide the happiness By Integrated action plan the work are being done success fully.

(2)

The way of Bhuimad to Kurchu has been become essay roads

Provide the way of development and the progress reached to villager by the are roads. A road from bhuimad to kurchu is sanction in block sushmi in Distt. Sidhi. The length of this road is 20.20 km and the cost is 275.30 lacs by the road seven villages will be lenged as kurchu- 315, maghauri-76, Semra-300, Khamgarh-204 Keslar-436 Belgawn-81, Amrolla-292 Total Population 1704. Most of the Population of these back word centliged this this village is 100 km for from fist head quarter by after made of this road the traffic will be easy to the people of the are villages to distt. head quarter. accept the field is on the border of chattisgarh so that the naxlion used it in defect situation for shelter. They have been seen hear several under because police can reach hear a with very difficulty and they thing it as a save place. By the building of the road the government officer can easily go their to make the safety. This is verifiable not only for the people of the area but also for the whole state. hear is no any hospital so their is problem to the people of this area but by the building of the road the problem can be solved and the people of this area can easily take out the benefits of the government place as educational social and employment.



(3)

A grate relation of belief between police and common people is being made.

Near about 140 Villages of Kushmi and Majhauri are in the border of chattisgarh state distt. korea police station kotadol and janakpur.

The work of belief between police and common people is being done in these areas.

To active the gram Raksha Samit.

The Gram raksha samit in kushmi and Majhauri Police station are to be active and the work is being done for the kedar base. To appoint the station organized 4-5 veet in charge are also appointed under him each station and in village level organizer and 10-20 members is being appointed in each village the weakly is asoused of veet. for this a meeting has been held in police station kushmi on the date of 29.12.2010 of gram raksha samit in this meeting local M.L.A. Mr. Kunmar Singh, S.P. Mr.

Dharmendra Chaudhari and local officers and near about 500 peoples are participated in this program they have been in formation about them. after the program a diner party has been held in which officers and local people have been participated in police station sushmi and Majhauri 30 Meeting have been held on village level in the year of 2011. in the year of 2010-11 several programs have been held in several villages to increase the confidence of police among the people and different competitions have been held as cultural and games.



(4)

Successful Development of forestall conservation their is a remote relation between forest and trives successful work has been done to find out the forest product. under this

- 1- To Build the small ware houses- There have been build to stored the forest product for forestial villagers By this the Storage has been increased and continued and the chance of employment also will be increased in 2011 only 800 qu. Flower Mahua had been stored which has been increased for the year of 2011. 8000 qu. last years some forest production rear not stored but now they will be stored as seed of Vantulsa. Seed of Chakauda. Fruit of Harra Seed of Neem wood of Mahua from the month of december 2011 to january 2012, 800 qu. seed of vantulsa and 300 qu. seed of chakauda has been stored and in the year of 2012, 5000 qu. Vantulsa, 2000 qu. seed of chakauda, 1000 qu. harra, 1000 qu. baheda will be stored with other forest products. By the storage of these things the chance of employment has been increased and the condition of the forestial people will be improved be cause they will find the work whole, of year.
- 2- ECO Development Centre :- By these Centers these villagers are trained to conservator some forestial product which are going to be rained so that they are effected. By thes the conservation and production of forestial products will be effective and villagers will be find out the employment.

3- To build out the stick of Agarbatti - 750 woman's have been traned to make the agarbatti and its sticks to make out "swa sahayata samooh" and they are engaged in this work



अगरबत्ती काड़ी का निर्माण के औजार



अगरबत्ती काड़ी निर्माण प्रशिक्षण



अगरबत्ती काड़ी सुखाना



अगरबत्ती काड़ी का निर्माण

To make the sticks of Agarbatti the bamboo trees are provided for them and for amangement of other materials to make agarbatti these villages have been liked from market so that 750 women's are increasing their income by the way and they have found the work in their village and house which they did not find before this.

District Umaria (M.P.)

I.A.P. : Success Story on Health Services extended through Mobile Medical Vans

In Umaria District, villages selected under the IAP were beyond the reach of health services. There were no PHCs or Sub Health Centers.

As Opening of new PHCs or Sub Health Centers would involve recurring expenditure which was not permissible in the scheme of IAP, it was decided by the three member committee to provide mobile medical van and ambulances for these areas. Hence 02 mobile medical vans and 02 ambulances are purchased and provided to the District Hospital Umaria.



These vans and ambulances are visiting these areas frequently with a team of doctors, technicians and other nursing staff. They carry medicines to be provided free of cost. Mobile medical vans have also facility of certain necessary tests on spot.

Earlier, large number of casualties were occurring due to inaccessible medical aid to these areas.



increased their faith towards the State.

Now due to frequent and regular visits of doctors and well equipped paramedical staff, the villagers are getting medical aid which is available in the district headquarters. Indoor patients are immediately brought to the district hospitals through ambulance. Medical facilities are now available to them in their own villages.

Medical facilities provided under the IAP, have contributed significant relief to the villagers especially to the women and children. This has tremendously

It may be seen through the photographs that as and when mobile medical van reaches the village, number of villagers rush to the place for getting their medical checkup and treatment.



District Umaria (M.P.)

IAP. : Success Story on Self Employment and Livelihood



Youths of villages selected under the IAP, were facing the problem of unemployment and under education. They had no future. Most of them were disguised and fallen in the habit of locally made liquor consumption. Anybody with ill-intentions could be able to misguide and use them for destructive activities.

Under the IAP, the Rural Self-Employment Training Institute (RSETI), a joint venture of Ministry of Rural Development, State Government and State Bank of India came to help such unemployed youths in a big way in order to develop their skills and to prepare them for self employment.

So far about 155 youths including women have been trained by this institute in different trades such as motor driving, cutting tailoring, computer training, mobile repairing, motor binding, tourism guide and photography etc. They are trained under the programmes ranging from 02 to 04 weeks.

After undergoing successful training, the youths are engaged in self employment. They have sanctioned loans from banks to establish their own units. Women trained in the cutting tailoring trade, have got self employment in their own village.

Youths, with self confidence are now engaged with income generating activities and are supporting their families. The IAP has changed direction of their life to constructive approach and have now become aspirants of successful entrepreneur and a responsible citizen.



District Umaria (M.P.)

I.A.P. : Success Story on Water Bodies increased Irrigation Potential



In Umaria District, the villages selected under the I.A.P. are geographically located in remote and hilly areas. Various developmental programmes have not reached to these villages. These are tribal dominated especially primitive tribe

areas. There were no Irrigation facilities resulting in very low economy. Agriculture which is there only profession is unable to sustain their livelihood.

Under the IAP, 24 water-bodies have been sanctioned. Most of them are completed. They are now full of water. The benefits accrued are now quite visible. A total of 780 Acres of land is now under irrigation facility near to their fields. Their fallow lands can now be seen with good crops. The villagers will be able to raise two crops in a year. They are also producing vegetables in their *Badies* as plenty of water is available. The IAP has significantly changed their lives and



environment of their villages.

Earlier, their cattle have no source of drinking water and fodder. Now they have enough water and fodder available. This has resulted in increased milk production.

The villagers were dependent on contaminated Nalla water for drinking. Now fresh water is available for drinking and other nistar

purposes through new Dug-wells and Hand-pumps. The water was not even available for bathing. Now they can take bath everyday.

The villagers are now quite happy as the IAP has changed their way of life. Their dreams have now come true.











District Umaria (M.P.)

I.A.P. : Success Story on Road Network

Why in Umaria district Rs. 37 crores allocated out of 55 crores IAP Action-plan ?

All the 17 villages selected, had no road connectivity at the same time they were located in far remote areas covered with hills.

Roads lead to development. No connectivity with rest of the district cut-off the villagers in all walk of life. They had no access to markets and hospitals. Hence, the three member committee



decided to assign connectivity on its top priority. It made possible reaching government machinery to their door steps.

Youths deprived of education, are now undergoing secondary and college education.



They are now looking for employment opportunities available - including self employment. Youths earlier disgusted, are now aspiring for good education and vocational training. Without roads connecting to the cities, this was not possible.

93 kms Blacktop roads have been sanctioned for these areas. A state owned agency engaged for *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)* has given this assignment. Tenders for these roads have been floated and finalized at the state level.

The work is in full swing. Roads, though not completed, have become motorable. Buses are now flying and civil supplies have become possible. Public distribution system is functioning smoothly and effectively in these villages. There were no Hospitals and Public Health Sub-Centers in these areas. Now medical facilities are extended with Mobile Medical-Vans and Ambulances.



Maharashtra

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

1. Gadchiroli(2493) 2. Gondiya (1893)

Amount Released : Rs. 90.00 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 73.70 crore (81.89%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	1781	1546
2.	Ashram Schools	0	0
3.	Community Hall	9	0
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	333	246
5.	Electric Lighting	333	214
6.	Godowns	0	0
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	378	259
8.	Livelihood Activities	6	4
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	45	32
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	673	634
11.	Skill Development and Training	68	55
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	325	184
14.	Others	435	301
	Total :	4386	3475

Integrated Action Plan District Gadchiroli

1. Name Of The Scheme - *Providing lift irrigation for agricultural productivity Enhancement*

Implementing Agency: - Executive Engineer, Local sector, Chandrapur

INNOVATIVE SCHEME:-

1. Need -

To enhance agricultural productivity, irrigation facilities are essential. Due to 78% forest cover large irrigation schemes are not possible hence to provide irrigation facilities to the scattered agricultural land situated along the rivers, small lifts irrigation schemes are proposed under IAP.

2. Salient features –

S.N.	Scheme	ICA (Ha.)	HP	Cost (Rs. in lakh)	HP/Ha	Cost/Ha (Rs. in lakh)
1	Navegaon L.I.S.	60	25	32.09	0.417	0.534
2	Bori L.I.S.	31	15	26.70	0.484	0.861
3	Krupala L.I.S.	60	20	29.03	0.333	0.483
4	Khursa L.I.S.	60	25	52.06	0.417	0.867
5	Ranmul L.I.S.	80	25	37.97	0.313	0.474
6	Kumbhi L.I.S.	40	15	27.00	0.375	0.675
7	Weltur L.I.S.	50	25	43.44	0.50	0.868
	Total	381	150	248.31	0.393	0.65

Providing lift irrigation for agricultural productivity Enhancement
LIS Feeding the Tank



Bori LIS : Irrigation to crops



Bori LIS Crops in Command



Talegaon Minor Irrigation Tank



Talegaon Summer Paddy Crop



Talegaon MI Tank Canal in Operation



Talegaon MI Tank Waste Weir

2. Name Of The Scheme :- *Forest - Strengthening of JFMC Training and Infrastructure*

Implementing Agency:- Conservator of Forest (Territorial) Gadchiroli

INNOVATIVE SCHEME :- Gadchiroli District is a tribal dominated district in the state. Forest cover more than 75% of the geographical area of the district. The forest is rich in minor forest produce like honey, gum, bamboo, mahua, charoli, etc. Non Timber Forest Produce (MFP) is the area which has to be paid due attention to get the tribal their due returns, by eliminating middle men. To enhance the value of the minor forest produce through Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC) and improve the livelihood of the forest-dependent people, the following activities were proposed under Integrated Action Plan(IAP).

(1) Agarbathi stick making unit (Manual):

Gadchiroli district is having good resource of bamboo in forests. The agarbathi stick making is a part time work for the women which also add to their family income. In this regard, manual Agarbathi stick making machines were given to tribal women and bamboo was also provided to them to prepare agarbathi sticks. 5 villages (1 JFMC/division) were identified for this project.

(2) Agarbathi stick making unit (Mechanical):

In addition to above manual units, a mechanical unit of agarbathi stick preparation is proposed at Kurkheda to produce agarbathi sticks in large quantity. The machines which were purchased are Bamboo cross cutter machine, Bamboo chipmaker machine, Bamboo hand splitter machine, Bamboo stick polisher machine, Bamboo square stick making machine. As soon as the construction of Common Facility Centre(CFC) is completed by the end of December, the machines will be erected and agarbathi sticks can be produced in a larger scale.

Economics of Agarbathi Stick Production (Mechanical)

COST OF PRODUCTION (per month)	In rupees
Cost of 6000 bamboo	60000
Wage(15 labourers*4000)	60000
Administrative Expenditure	5000
Miscellaneous Expenditure (electricity, packing)	3000
TOTAL	128000
Market rate of 5000 kg. Agarbathi stick@Rs.30/kg.	150000
Net Profit for the JFMC	22000

(NOTE: It is assumed that 6000 bamboos can yield only 5000 kg. sticks)

(3) Processing of Charoli (*Buchanania lanzan*) – a dry fruit:

Charoli produced from fruits of *Buchanania lanzan*. It is used as a dry fruit in preparation of sweets and condiments. The fruit contains hard shell and it needs to be broken to get dry fruit. By doing this small intervention, the price of charoli gets increases and gives additional income to tribals. A Charoli processing machine was also purchased and a unit has been established in Chadgaon, Gadchiroli Division.

Economics of Charoli Production (Mechanical)

COST OF PRODUCTION (per month)	In rupees
Cost of purchasing raw charoli 8000 kg@80/kg.	640000
Wage(13 labourers*4000)	52000
Administrative Expenditure	5000
Miscellaneous Expenditure (electricity, packing)	3000
TOTAL	700000
Market rate of 4000 kg charoli@Rs.350/kg.	1400000
Net Profit for the JFMC	700000

(NOTE: Only 50% of the raw charoli can be converted into final produce)

(4) Palas plate making unit:

The plates made from palas are used by people for various purposes. The advantage of this is that they are biodegradable and easy to dispose off after use without causing environmental pollution. In this direction, palas plate making unit is taken up under this programme. In Gadchiroli District, machines were purchased to produce palas plate at 5 villages@ 1 unit/division. As we can get the tender palas leaves only from February; the production can be started from the same month.

Economics of Palas Plate Production in one unit

COST OF PRODUCTION (per month)	In rupees
Cost of purchasing 1.15 lakh stitched leaf @0.70	80500
Wage(4 labourers*3000)	12000
Administrative Expenditure	5000
Miscellaneous Expenditure(electricity,packing)	3000
Cost of hardboard for 1.15 lakh plate@1.00	115000
TOTAL	215500
Market rate of 1.15 lakh plates @Rs.2/plate	230000
Net Profit for the JFMC	14500

(5) Purification and Grading of Gum:

During the season for collection of gum from the gum-yielding trees (Jan.-May), the quantity of gum collected by the local people in and around Kurkheda is 200 kg on daily basis. Even, if 1000 people collect 200 gram/day, then 3000 kg. gum can be collected in 15 days.

Economics of Value-addition of Gum

COST OF PRODUCTION (per month)	In rupees
Cost of purchasing gum 3000 kg@120/kg.	360000
Wage(10 labourers*4000)	40000
Administrative Expenditure	5000
Miscellaneous Expenditure(electricity,packing)	3000
TOTAL	408000
Market rate of 1800 kg processed gum@Rs.400/kg.	720000
Net Profit for the JFMC	312000

(NOTE: Only 60% of the raw gum can be converted into final produce)

(6) Training the youth in bamboo handicrafts:

Bamboo is available in a large quantity in Bhamragod Division. Two villages in Etapalli Taluk i.e. Koinguda and Bejur were selected for giving training to the unemployed youths. 200 beneficiaries were identified. After giving training, they will be supplied with the tools for making handicrafts. The handicrafts will be sold to public at Allapalli, Gadchiroli and Nagpur.

(7) Infrastructure for Common Facility Centre (CFC) at Kurkheda:

Wadsa Division is rich in Non-Timber Forest Produce like mahua,gum,bamboo,etc. In order to give value addition to these NTFPs, a Common Facility Centre has been proposed at Kurkheda, which is at 25 km. distance away from Wadsa.The buildings proposed to be undertaken at CFC are Training Hall, Storage Godown, Processing Unit, Raised Platform and Bamboo Shed. B&C department has started constructing these structures. After construction, it will be handed over to the Forest Department by the end of December.

The purpose of each structure is as follows:

Training Hall: to impart training to the JFMC members' round-the-year based on the seasonal availability of NTFPs. For example, training on gum collection can be given in the month of December, since the gum collection starts from December onwards. Similarly, training on palas plate making can be given in the month of February, which coincides with the availability of tender leaves from palas trees.

Storage Godown: Two partitions will be provided, so that raw material and finished produce can be stored at different chambers.

Processing Units: Four partitions will be provided, so that each one activity can be taken up at each chamber. The activities which will be taken up at processing units are agarbathi sticks from bamboo, purification and gradation of gum, leaf plates from palas leaves and processing of hirda fruits.

Raised Platform: It will be used to dry the NTFPs for further processing.

Bamboo Shed: It will be used to store the bamboos, which will be used for making agarbathi sticks.

(8) Storage facility for NTFP: In Gadchiroli district, villagers collect NTFPs like gum, mahua flowers, charoli, etc. mostly during lean agriculture period in order to support their livelihood. To store these NTFPs, the storage containers were provided to JFMCs. JFMC members can sell it whenever the market price for the NTFP is higher.

(9) Exhibition hall and Sales Counter at Allapalli: The headquarter of Bhamragod Division is at Allapalli. Bhamragod Division will convert the existing structure to an exhibition hall, wherein the culture of the tribals in Gadchiroli district, will be depicted in the form of photographs, bamboo articles, antique (bow & arrow, musical

instruments). The sales counter will be used for selling the bamboo handicrafts and honey.

(10) Awareness creation among tribals and Joint Forest Management committees about NTFP processing and marketing: Awareness creation among tribals and Joint Forest Management committees about NTFP processing and its marketing to develop linkages between tribals and purchasers.

**Photographs of a) Forest - Strengthening of JFMC Training and Infrastructure
b) Wild Animal Safety & preventing man animal conflict)**



Bamboo Stick with Hand Splitter Machine at Nagalwahi Ta: Kurkheda



Making Bamboo Sticks at Nagalwahi Ta: Kurkheda



Bamboo stick Collection at Nagalwahi Ta: Kurkheda



Distribution of Seed Money at Nagalwahi Ta: Kurkheda



Construction of Water Pool at Nagalwahi Ta: Kurkheda

3. Name Of The Scheme: - *Ambulance on Call, Mobile Pathology, Dental & Eye Care Units*

Implementing Agency: - Civil Surgeon, General Hospital, Gadchiroli.

INNOVATIVE SCHEME: - District gadchiroli is tribal dominant naxal infested, under served, under privileged, backward area, where there is the large gap between existing health services and last man of the society. It is far east of Maharashtra, the distance from north to south is 450 km with scattered population and dense forest area. There are various disease like anemia, sickle cell anemia, malaria, malnutrition, leucorrhoea, enteric fever, eclamsia, snake bite, etc leading to high morbidity and mortality, also dental infection like periodontal, apical, gingivities etc. are prevalent due to poor hygiene and low economic strata. Blindness occurs due to cataract which is the result of the hot weather. The reasons attributed to these are:-

- 1) Lack of health awareness.
- 2) Lack of information sharing amongst the tribal people
- 3) People prefer to go to quacks rather than doctor.
- 4) Superstition, illiteracy and poor socio economic strata
- 5) Difficult geographical area.

In these circumstances as far as health sector is concern people depends on government setup since there is no private big hospitals, medical colleges, ayurved colleges, etc. At present there is only one district hospital at Gadchiroli and 3 SDH, 9 RH, 45 PHC and 35 PHUs. But since area is scattered and long distances are there to travel, it is not possible for all emergencies to come to DH or RH/SDH and hence most of the time while reaching district or block places patient suffer a severe loss, severe morbidity even death. Also except at district hospital there is no provision of specialized test like LFT, KFT, Vidal, HIV, CBC, HBS, dental procedure like scaling, filling, root canal, denture, cataract selection, checkup, refractory error. So people either have to come to block level or district or they have to go to metro cities elsewhere. Under IAP ambulance on call service was started to provide free of cost services for BPL patients, it included bringing the patient easily to health centers, which has resulted in

1) Increasing institutional delivery from 65 to 85,

2) Infant mortality decrease from 36 to 30

3) Decreasing maternal mortality.

Also following are individual figure are Mobile Pathology Unit, Mobile Dental Unit, and Mobile Eye Unit.

**Burden of Iron deficiency Anemia
Figures obtained by Mobile Pathology Unit.**

Block	Total No. of Children screened for HB	Sever Anemia (Less than 8 gm %)	Moderate Anemia (8-10) gm%	Mild Anemia (10-13) gm%	Normal	Total no. children screened for suckling	Positively after solubility
DHANORA	8795	627	4762	3358	17	8697	862
%		7.12 %	54.17 %	38.18 %	0.19 %		9.91 %
KURKHEDA	9223	605	540	4507	421	9234	726
%		6.55 %	38.38 %	48.86 %	4.56 %		7.86 %

Following are the figure of Performance of Mobile Dental Unit

Taluka	Month	No of dental checkup and treatment camps & oral cancer awareness camps	Beneficiaries given dental check up	Beneficiaries given dental treatment	Types of dental treatment given						
					Oral prophylaxis (Scalin g)	Silver Filling	Cement Filling	Extraction	RC T	Complete Denture/Removable partial Denture/Fixed partial denture	Composite Filling
Kurkheda/Korchi	Aug 10 to Oct 11	257	15434	9582	8974	671	1592	119	35	14	0
Dhanora/Aheri	Aug 10 to Oct 11	216	11313	7703	7351	1231	765	71	99	8	22
Total		473	26747	17285	16325	1902	2357	190	152	22	22

Following are the figure of Performance of Mobile Eye Unit

Month	Taluka	Total Camps	Total OPD	Total Cat.	Total Med	Total Refn	Total RH	Total Sur.
Sep-10 to Aug-11	Kurkheda	238	17302	4370	4718	4722	2178	1903
	Dhanora	108	4738	1134	1588	1788	814	518

Following are the figure of Performance of Ambulance Service under IAP

Month	Sr. No	Institution Name	Delivery/ ANC	Accident	camps/ Immunization	Other Serious Patients	Total
Mar-11 to Aug-11	1	Shri. Sai Ambulance	787	113	1357	1067	3324
	2	Sai Tours	1306	1519	796	1121	4742
	3	Aadharsh Society	148	9	1530	168	1855
	4	Prathamesh Travels	218	24	256	305	803
Total			2459	1665	3939	2661	10724

Photograph of Ambulance on Call, Mobile Pathology, Dental & Eye Care Unit Scheme



Health Checkup through mobile unit (Pathology, Dental & Eye) at Anjantola
Tah. Kurkheda, Dist. Gadchiroli.



Health Checkup through mobile unit (Pathology, Dental & Eye) at Michgaon (Bu)
Tah Dhanora, Dist. Gadchiroli.

4. Name of the Scheme:- DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE

- 1) Providing Water Supply facilities to Zilla Parishad Schools.
- 2) Electrification to Zilla Parishad Schools.
- 3) School Benches to Zilla Parishad Schools.
- 4) Constructing Wall Compound in 7 Zilla Parishad Schools.
- 5) School infrastructure improvement in Zilla Parishad Schools.

Implementing Agency: - Education Officer (Primary), Zilla Parishad, Gadchiroli.

There are 1550 Zilla Parishad Schools in the district. Gadchiroli district is having mostly tribal population, the villages are scattered and area is covered by dense forest. The most of the area is affected by the Naxal activities. The School is the most important institution, where the students and teachers have to spend their most of time in School, where the learning process takes place. To create a joyful and healthy environment, the School must be well equipped and furnished.

Many activities are taken in Gadchiroli district under Integrated Action Plan in Zilla Parishad Schools. Water supply facility is provided in 144 Schools where potable drinking water is made available, the permanent water supply source is provided in the Schools in Integrated Action Plan, it helped to provide pure water to Schools and similarly water get available for sanitation purpose. Electrification is provided to 256 Zilla Parishad Schools, which enables the use of modern technology in education that enhanced the quality of education. Most of the schools were not covered by electrification. Hence that activity was undertaken. By providing electrification, Students got Audio Visual Tools for effective learning. It really created a good atmosphere in School and Class Room. That helped to increase the attendance rate of students in the Schools.

Students in most of the Schools usually sit on mat. In 436 Upper Primary Schools, dual desk benches are provided under Integrated Action Plan. By providing dual desk, a comfortable and exciting atmosphere built in Class Room. It helped for effective

Class Room transaction. The interest and willingness of students towards School get improved. The attendance and retention of students increased.

In 251 Zilla Parishad Schools major repairs of Class Rooms are taken and completed under Integrated Action Plan. 7 Zilla Parishad High Schools' wall compounds are built in High Schools. So the infrastructural quality of Schools increased. The feeling of security and joyful atmosphere is developed among the students in tribal and forest area in the district. To strengthen the school infrastructure, total 1094 works have taken, out of which 1055 works have been completed and 39 works are in progress and they will be completed shortly. And an amount of Rs.858.97 lacs have been spent on these works under Integrated Action Plan.

So, all the activities undertaken in Integrated Action Plan has helped lot and created healthy, joyful, secure atmosphere and improved the attendance, retention rate.

Photographs of Constructing Wall compounds in 7 ZP Schools, Providing Water Supply Facilities to Schools, School Benches, School Electrification and School Infrastructure Improvement:-



Z P School Navegaon Tah:Gadchiroli



Z P School Navegaon Tah:Gadchiroli



Wall Compound of ZP School at Ghot Tah: Chamorshi



Wall Compound of ZP School at Mohali Tah: Dhanora



Drinking water Facility Z.P School, Dholdongari, Tah Korchi



Drinking water Facility Z.P. School Bhapada, Tah. Etapalli



School Electrification- Z.P.Schooi, Boriya, Tah.Bhamaragad



School Electrification- Z.P.School, Darbha, Tah.Bhamaragad

5. Name Of The Scheme :- Enhancing community fishery production for income generation through construction of fish ponds in the basin of existing tanks.

Implementing Agencies:- Executive Engineer(MI), Zilla Parishad Gadchiroli & Assistant Commissioner (Fisheries) , Gadchiroli.

INNOVATIVE SCHEME :-

1613 nos. of Malgajari tanks are in existence in Gadchiroli district. These tanks are constructed by the Malgajars before 100-150 years. The tanks are still in use for protective irrigation, drinking water for cattles, domestic purpose such as cloth washing & for fish production.

Though the tanks are made available for fish production, there is always conflict among the farmers (having free right) utilizing the storage for protective irrigation & fisheries societies (having right through auction). The conflict is due to possibility of flowing out the fish through the outlet provided for irrigation purpose. Therefore there was a felt need & demand from fisheries societies for a safe & separate compartment for fish seed rearing.

To overcome this difficulty 43 nos. of fish tanks in the basin of selected Malgajari tanks are taken up through IAP. The salient features are as follows-

- Nos. of fish tanks completed - 41
- Nos. of fish tanks in progress - 02(Nearing in completion)
- Size of tank - 100 m. x 50 m. x 2 m.
- Total estimated cost - 435.59 Lakhs.
- Expenditure (upto 31.1.2012) - 393.85 Lakhs.

An integrated approach is also provided for infrastructure support to the fisheries societies. The material in the form of fishing nets, G.I. wooden boats, bicycles, insulated ice boxes, deep freezers & weighing scales with weights are supplied to the fisheries societies through IAP. It is planned that the rearing of fish spawn & fish

seed will be in the fish tank. On getting the form of fingerlings (50-75 mm) the same will be put into the existing tank/ other tank till its maturity.

This scheme is benefited to the society as below-

- Separate rearing space for fish production.
- Increase in fish production. Expected fish production of 25 tons per tank.
- Income generation to the tune of Rs. 12.50 Lakhs per tank.
- Employment generation.
- Strengthening of fisheries societies. This activity directly benefits 32 fisheries societies having 2900 members.
- Strengthening of the Malgajari tank through the utilization of earth work available from excavation of fish tank.
- Marketing of the fish produced spread over a period of one year due to separate rearing space.
- Overall impact on the health conditions of societies due to ample availability of fish food.

This is an innovative scheme first time introduced in Gadchiroli district & impact of this scheme will be seen from next season.

Integrated Action Plan. 2010-11

M.I. Division, Z.P. Gadchiroli

Name of The Scheme :- Enhancing Community Fishery Production For Income Generation Through Construction of Fish Ponds In The Basin Of Existing Tanks.

At*Talodhi.Cmo*..... Kh. No. ...*1175*..... Ta. *Chamorshi*..... Dist. Gadchiroli

Estt. Cost :- Rs...*931800/-*..... Exp. Rs. *917548/-*..... Date of Completion :- *02/01/2012*



Integrated Action Plan. 2010-11

M.I. Division, Z.P. Gadchiroli

Name of The Scheme :- Enhancing Community Fishery Production For Income Generation Through Construction of Fish Ponds In The Basin Of Existing Tanks.
At *Bhadbhidi*..... Kh. No. *234*.... Ta. *Chamoshi*..... Dist. Gadchiroli
Estt. Cost :- Rs. *997130/*..... Exp. Rs. *902140/*... Date of Completion :- *28/12/2011*..



Integrated Action Plan. 2010-11

M.I. Division, Z.P. Gadchiroli

Name of The Scheme :- Enhancing Community Fishery Production For Income Generation Through Construction of Fish Ponds In The Basin Of Existing Tanks.
At *Navangoon*..... Kh. No. *7*..... Ta. *Chamorshi*..... Dist. Gadchiroli
Estt. Cost :- Rs. *962300/-*..... Exp. Rs. *950561/-*..... Date of Completion :- *02.10.2012*



Integrated Action Plan. 2010-11

M.I. Division, Z.P. Gadchiroli

Name of The Scheme :- Enhancing Community Fishery Production For Income Generation Through Construction of Fish Ponds In The Basin Of Existing Tanks.

At Etapalli..... Kh. No. 55..... Ta. Etapalli..... Dist. Gadchiroli

Estt. Cost :- Rs. 9,70,210/-..... Exp. Rs. 9,76,169/-..... Date of Completion :- 24/7/2011



Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Scheme

Under I.A.P. Programme

Village – Bhasbodan G.P. – Zhasinagar, Taluka – Arjuni Morgaon



वेगळ असबोळण

In Gondia District, mostly rural water supply scheme are based on hand pump and dug well. But during summer time, In Gondia district groundwater level of dug well depletes below. Then water scarcity is declared in that area, in spite of having water in the bore well. In rural areas, generally women have to face all there problems.

Rural Water Supply Division, Zilla Parishad Gondia, realized the dual pump scheme on bore well with solar energy based and decided to implement this scheme in village Bhasbodan of Arjuni Morgaon . This village is situated in hyper sensitive naxal area. Some facts and figure of above village before and after implementation of the scheme are given below.

1. Village - Bhasbodan
2. Taluka - Arjuni Morgaon
3. Population - 202 (2001) / 303 (projected)
4. Category - Affected by Naxal Problem.
5. Water Requirement – 12,120 Lit. / day
6. Water Availability before implementation of this scheme- 6000 lit/ per day

After implementing the scheme, Villagers are getting water @ 40 lit/ per day. The other key factors of above scheme are effortless pumping, assurance of 24X 7 water supply, No electricity charges as well as low maintenance cost. This is all possible because of I.A.P Programme. In addition to this National channel had visited this village and appreciate the scheme. Water scarcity problem of the Bhasbodan village, comes to end and villagers are happy as they are getting required amount of potable water.

**Executive Engineer
Rural Water Supply Division
Zilla Parishad, Gondia.**

Solar Energy Based Dual Pump Scheme

Under I.A.P. Programme

Village – Kanhalgaon, G.P. – Isapur, Taluka – Arjuni Morgaon



सौरा कन्हाळगाव

In Gondia District, mostly rural water supply based on hand pump and dugwell. But during summer time, In Gondia district groundwater level of dug well depletes below. Then water scarcity is declared in that area in spite of having water in the bore well. In rural areas, generally women have to face all these problems.

Rural Water Supply Division, Zilla Parishad Gondia, realized the dual pump scheme on bore well with solar energy based and decided to implement this scheme in village Kanhalgaon of Arjuni Morgaon. This village is situated in hyper sensitive naxal area. Some facts and figure of above village before and after implementation of the scheme are given below.

1. Village - Kanhalgaon
2. Taluka - Arjuni Morgaon
3. Population - 533 (2001) / 602 (projected)
4. Category - Affected by Naxal Problem.
5. Water Requirement –21,320 Lit. / day
6. Water Availability before implementation of this scheme-11726Lit/
per day

After implementing the scheme, Villagers are getting water @ 40 lit/ per day. The other key factors of above scheme are effortless pumping, assurance of 24X 7 water supply, No electricity charges as well as low maintenance cost. This is all possible because of I.A.P Programme. Water scarcity problem of Kanhalgaon village, comes to an end and villagers are happy as the are getting required amount of potable water.

**Executive Engineer
Rural Water Supply Division
Zilla Parishad, Gondia.**

A NEW BOREWELL UNDER

I.A.P PROGRAMME

Village – Shambhutola. GramPanchayat – Mispirri, Taluka- Deori

Gondia district is well known as district of hand pump. A new bore well is constructed in Shambhutola under I.A.P Programme. The village is 2.5 KMs. away from Mispirri, situated in dense forest. The village having only electricity supply and road connectivity since year 2010. The Village having only one house with 9 families consisting 52 persons. It had established approximately 10-12 years ago. They don't have a single source of water for drinking as well as domestic use. They have to go Mispirri village for drinking as well as domestic water use which is near about 2.5 KMs away from Shambhutola.

Now due to construction of new bore well under I.A.P Programme., villagers are getting water just in front of their house. In this way, Rural Water Supply Division, Z.P. Gondia had finished the water scarcity problem of Shambhutola.

**Executive Engineer
Rural Water Supply Division
Zilla Parishad, Gondia.**

Education Office (Primary) Z. P. Gondia

LWE (Left Wing Extremism) 2010-11

Write up

Desk and benches are supplied under this. There was no any facility like furniture provided earlier.



Students were sitting on floor so that they were facing

Writing problem, besides this girls of upper primary were facing problem of sitting arrangement and were filling shame.

Under this scheme 814 Desk and Benches (3 Seats) are provide to 40 schools in naxal affect villages.

2442 students are benefited by this scheme. Earlier retention rate of girls was not up to the mark. Now retention rate of girl is satisfactorily because of the proper sitting arrangement in class. Student is taking interest in school education as they have facility like furniture. It helped to resolve the writing problem of children.



Education Officer (Pri)
Zilla Parishad Gondia

ROAD CONNECTIVITY FROM MAIN ROAD TO PHC & SUB-CENTER

Gondia is a tribal, Naxal affected high focus district, situated at the north east border of Maharashtra.

There are 39 PHCs, 238 Sub-centers in the district, out of which 37 PHC & 232 Sub-centers have their own building.

Many Sub-centers are built in small remote areas of the district but there were not proper approachable roads. In rainy season it was very difficult for patients or beneficiaries to reach at sub-center.

Hence under the LWE Plan of the district in year 2010-11 commitment was made to provide proper road connectivity. It was proposed to build 23 approach roads to reach PHC & Sub-centers.

Outcome of these innovations has improved a lot in the OPDs, IPDs, deliveries at institutions and emergency care and newborn care. The referral of high risk groups to FRU has contributed to decreasing maternal and infant mortality in our district.

The rise in institutional delivery is outstanding, health service delivery improved, the community is instrested to take benefit at any time, this success of service delivery is due to accessibility and acceptability of the community.

District Health Officer
Zilla Parishad Gondia

Stengthening of Health Institution (PHU)

Gondia is a tribal,Naxal affected high focus district, situated at the north east border of Maharashtra.

In the district there are 39 dispensaries (PHU), out of which 19 dispensaries are situated in Naxal affected and tribal area.

To improve service delivery and upgradation of the dispensaries under LWE programme it was decided to procure essential instrument and equipments.

Under LWE programe 1 refrigerator(165lt), glucometer, Emergency light, instrument cabinet, Medicine trolley, solar light system, water purifier was provided to these 19 dispensaries so that vaccine storage, blood sugar examination, emergency service delivery at night, potable drinking water and other essential health service delivery improved.

Outcome of these innovative has improved a lot in the OPDs,IPDs ,deliveries at institution and emergencies care and newborn care.The referral of highrisk group to

FRU has contributed in decreasing maternal and infant mortality in our district.

The opinion of the people about dispensary changed and the Medical officer working at dispensary also got useful instruments and Equipments to provide good service delivery at PHU also.

District Health Officer
Zilla Parishad Gondia

Road connectivity form main road to PHC s/RH/SCs :-

Most of the PHC s/RH/SCs are located in remote areas of Gondia district especially in tribal & naxal affected blocks. During rainy season they become unapproachable . If they are connected to main road they will be accessible to everybody for all times . for this activity following institution are selected . The list of same is this activity following institution are selected . The list of same is attached herewith. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 2.50 Crore.





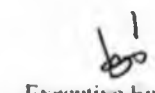


2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Government of Maharashtra
E.G.S. (P.W.) Division, Gondia
Success of Village:- Bhasboda
Executed through
L.W.E. (IAP) 2011-12




- Name of work** :- S.T.B.T. to Zasinagar to Bhasboda Road (V.R.44) Km 0/00 to 0/760
Tah - Arjuni/Mor. Dist - Gondia
- Head of work** :- 8443 /LWE/IAP/2011-12
- Estimated cost** :- Rs. 15.00 lacs
- Provision** :- S.I. & BT Length :- 760 Meter
- Necessity of work** :- The village Bhasboda lies in the very Sensitive Naxal affected tribale area population of Bhasboda is 216. For easy and fast communication this work was necessary. As per demand of police departments work was proposed.
- Road Condition Before Execution** :- Before Execution this road was badly damage & WBM road surface was reveled .
- Problem face for communication** :- Due to such type of road condition villagers was facing problem for easy communication to near by market place & health center & education place
- Result after completion** :- After completion of this work road is black topped and people of Bhasboda are satisfied and trouble for communication are fully minimised.


Executive Engineer
E.G.S.(P.W.) Division
Gondia

**Government of Maharashtra
E.G.S. (P.W.) Division, Gondia
Success of Village:- Yerandi
Executed through
L.W.E. (IAP) 2011-12**




- Name of work** :- S.T.B.T. of Yerandi – Mahuli Road (V.R.95) Km 0'00 to 0'530
Tah – Arjuni/Mor, Distt – Gondia
- Head of work** :- 8443 /LWE/IAP/2011-12
- Estimated cost** :- Rs. 15.00 lacs
- Provision** :- WBM & BI Length :- 530 Meter
- Necessity of work** :- The village Yerandi & Mahuli lies in the very Sensitive Naxal affected tribel area Population of Yerandi is 334 & Mahuli is 50. For easy and fast communication this work was necessary. As per demand of Police Departments work was proposed.
- Road Condition Before Execution** :- Before Execution only earthen road was available there was no WBM road available between Yerandi – Mahuli.
- Problem face for communication** :- Due to such type of road condition villagers was facing problem for easy communication to near by market place & health center & education place.
- Result after completion** :- After completion of this work road is black topped and people of Yerandi & Mahuli are satisfied and trouble for communication are fully minimised.


Executive Engineer
E.G.S.(P.W.) Division
Gondia

Government of Maharashtra
E.G.S. (P.W.) Division, Gondia
Success of Village:- Khadki
Executed through
L.W.E. (IAP) 2011-12



- Name of work** :- S.T.B.T. of Khadki - Khadkitola Road (V.R.226) Km 1/200 to 1/950
Tah - Arjuni/Mor. Dist - Gondia
- Head of work** :- 8443 /LWE/IAP/2011-12
- Estimated cost** :- Rs. 15.00 lacs
- Provision** :- S.T. & B.T Length :- 750 Meter
- Necessity of work** :- The village Khadki lies in the very Sensitive Naxal affected tribale area, population of Khadki is 189. For easy and fast communication this work was necessary. As per demand of police departments work was proposed. This is important link between Khadki & Khadkitola
- Road Condition Before Execution** :- Before Execution this road was badly damage & WBM road surface was reveled,
- Problem face for communication** :- Due to such type of road condition villagers was facing problem for easy communication to near by market place & health center & education place
- Result after completion :-** After completion of this work road is black topped and people of Khadki & Khadkitola are satisfied and trouble for communication are fully minimised.


Executive Engineer
E.G.S.(P.W.) Division
Gondia

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Government of Maharashtra

E.G.S. (P.W.) Division, Gondia

Success of Village:- ~~Gandhari~~ *Umarpayali*

Executed through

L.W.E. (IAP) 2011-12




- Name of work :- S.T.B.T. of Gandhari & Jambhadi Road (V.R.78) Km 6/500 to 7/350
Tah - Arjuni Mor. Dist - Gondia
- Head of work :- 8443 /LWE/IAP/2011-12
- Estimated cost :- Rs. 15.00 lacs
- Provision :- WBM Length :- 850 Meter & One No. CD work
- Necessity of work :- The village Gandhari & Umarpayali lies in the very Sensitive Naxal affected
tribe area population of Gandhari is 539 & Umarpayali is 127. For easy and
fast communication this work was necessary. As per demand of police
departments work was proposed.
- Road Condition Before Execution :- Before Execution only earthen road was available, there was no WBM road
was available between Gandhari & Umarpayali .
- Problem face for communication :- Due to such type of road condition villagers was facing problem for easy
communication to near by market place & health center & education place.
- Result after completion :- After completion of this work the road between two village become all-
weather. People of Gandhari & Umarpayali are satisfied and trouble for
communication are 90% minimised.

[Signature]
Executive Engineer
E.G.S.(P.W.) Division
Gondia

**Government of Maharashtra
E.G.S. (P.W.) Division, Gondia
Success of Village:- Rajoli
Executed through
L.W.E. (IAP) 2011-12**



- Name of work** :- S.T.B.T. of Rajoli & Shivramtola Road (V.R.230) Km 0/800 to 1/320
Tal - Arjuni/Moi, Distt - Gondia
- Head of work** :- 8443 /LWE/IAP/2011-12
- Estimated cost** :- Rs. 15.00 lacs
- Provision** :- WBM & B.T. Length :- 520 Meter
- Necessity of work** :- The village Rajoli & Shivramtola lies in the very Sensitive Naxal affected tribale are. Population of Rajoli is 908 & Shivramtola is 180. For easy and fast communication this work was necessary. As per demand of Police Departments work was proposed.
- Road Condition Before Execution** :- Before Execution only earthen road was available. There was no WBM road available between Rajoli & Shivramtola ,
- Problem face for communication** :- Due to such type of road condition villagers was facing problem for easy communication to near by market place & health center & education place.
- Result after completion** :- After completion of this work the road between two village become all-weather. People of Rajoli & Shivramtola are satisfied and trouble for communication are fully minimised.


 Executive Engineer
 E.G.S.(P.W.) Division
 Gondia

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD



Office of The Superintending Engineer
Old Power House, Ramnagar, Gondia
Ph.07182-253240,253242 , FAX-07182-252628

Email: segondia@mahadiscom.in

Date:24.2.2012.

SUCCESS STORY OF LWE- TOLA ELECTRIFICATION

Sub: Success story of LWE in view of tola electrification under Gondia District.

1) The proposal for electrification of tolas having population less than 100 was submitted to the District Collector, Gondia for consideration under IAP (Integrated Action Plan) under LWE. The District –Level Committee accorded approval for the electrification of 70 tolas having population less than 100 vide **administrative Approval Order vide official letter no.DPC/ Joint Committee 2/LWE/Administrative approval/108/10dt.2.02.2011.**

2) The tolas having population less than 100 were not electrified due to which the resident of the tolas beside public places such as PHC and schools etc were not having access to electricity. This local infrastructural deficiency of electricity was an impede in social developments of the locality.

3) All the villages except Alebedar a rithi village and Zhankargondi a village under rehabilitation under gondia District are electrified . similarly all the tolas having population above 100 has been electrified under Gondia District. There was no financial linkage to take up the electrification of the tolas having population less than 100 available with this office.

4) The District –Level Committee accorded approval for the electrification of 70 tolas having population less than 100 under IAP for the year 2010-11 and 2011-2012. The work of electrification was taken up under turnkey basis , a single point responsibility.

5) The electrification work of 70 tolas has been successfully completed . the assets created are commissioned for utilization. The funds made available under IAP are most fruitfully used to serve the community residing in the tribal and backward district i.e. Gondia. There is a large impact due to the successful implementation of the integrated action plan in

the socio-economic uplift of the community in the electrified tolas under IAP of LWE. The success story of this plan, in light of electrification of the 70 nos. tolas having population less than 100 is as detailed on overleaf below .

SUCCESS STORY OF LWE- TOLA ELECTRIFICATION

i) The electricity is treated as one of the basic need for the development of the society/community. **The successful implementation of tolas electrification under Gondia District has made easy access to the electricity for the resident/ public utilities of the electrified tolas.**

ii) The tola electrification has removed the darkness in the tolas and imparted a message to the community that necessary efforts are being taken to **alleviate miserable condition of tribal and backward community residing in the remote and scattered area.**

iii) The tola electrification work involve the provision of H.T. line and transformers in the 70 nos. tolas commissioned under IAP of LWE, **which ensure the supply reliability and continuity in the locality.**

iv) **The electricity requirement was the immediate felt need of the people living in the 70 nos. tolas electrified. The electricity is supplied at adequate level voltage to the beneficiaries . The motive to have the immediate tangible and visible benefit to the community is achieved by the effective implementation of the tolas electrification .**

v) **The aim and vision to have access to the electricity for the every family of each and every village/tola/wadies/hamlets has made ease after successful electrification of 70 tolas under Gondia District.**

vi) The living standard of locality is greatly improved due to supply availability in the tolas. The community residing in the tolas were living in the darkness with the afraid of the wild life animals and others dangerous due to the snakes , scorpion etc. This afraid has been removed and they are living satisfactorily .

vii) The electricity is the basic necessity for the further development in the present era. Tolas electrification has explored the further ways of development in the 70 nos. tolas electrified . The further development can be planned and implemented by the utilization of the electricity in the tribal and backward area .

viii) There are eight taluka in Gondia District out of which the scheme is implemented in the 6 taluka. The successfulness can be visualized from the photographs ,which are attached herewith for one for Arjuni (Mor.) Taluka & One for Deori Taluka showing Distribution Transformer work and supply released to the locality.



A) Arjuni (Mor.) Taluka :- The success can be visualized from the satisfaction revealed in r/o

Shri Kawalu Shama Salame at Bhurshitola under Arjuni (Mor.) Taluka- Cons. No. 441990001274



The Distribution Transformer work completed at Tukumnarayan Toli Electrification under Arjuni(Mor.)Taluka.

The Distribution Transformer work completed at Nainpurtola Electrification under Deori Taluka.



To,
The Collector,
Office of the Collector,
Gondia District.

**Subject- Success of the work taken up under the Integrated
Action Plan.**

R/s,

IAP scheme in district Gondia was taken up with the basic aim of carrying out various development activities in naxal affected area of the district included construction road in remote naxal infested villages of Talukas Salekasa, Deori, Amgaon, Sadak Arjuni. Construction of Auganwadi, along with water facility in from bore well use also take up in mostly naxal infested villages of Talukas Amgaon, Deori Salekasa and Sadak Arjuni Apart from this various types community facilities were also constructed like Samshan shed, Passenger shed, forest takes and waste weir community hall, village tank and promotion of fish breeding.

All these schemes were taken as in naxal infested area. Most of the above started schemes are in construction stage. The schemes taken under IAP with creation of above started community based facilities in naxal infested area has created good and positive feeling towards Government establishment. Secondly road connectivity improvement has improved the integration of economy of remote naxal infested village with mainstream towns which will go long way in bringing out villagers from clutches of naxals.

Further under IAP civic action plan was under taken by Gondia Police which included Construction. Training Center for pre-recruitment and vocational training of tribal youth along with procurement of training material was taken up at 7 places in remote naxal infested Armed Out Post of Dhabepauni, Ganutola, Gothangaon, Deori in 2010-11 and proposed at 3 places for year 2011-12 at Salekasa , Chichgarh and Deori- These training center helps tribal youth to avail pre-recruitment as well as vocational training in remote naxal infested areas helping in development their skills to compete as well for taken up various jobs and ultimately integrating them in mainstream.

The district police had organised pre-recruitment camps in all the concerned training center under various AOP's by rendering training to 802 including 239 tribal youth in it .

In this regard, if any tribal youth did not get similar opportunity or qualify for the police or army posts with some reasons, district police have made available the other choices to be self employed. For the same ,district police have already started a self employment training programme with the co-ordination of institute named MITCON at Salekasa P.S with initial 50 trainees including 14 tribal youth in it.

Community Events, Sports and Peace rallies have been organised by concerned AOP's in naxal affected areas. In this respect, JanJagran Melavas are organised regularly and common dias is shared with the coordination of other government's department to inform the government schemes to the locals for effective implementation of the offered schemes and to create Local Resistance Groups.

In the Jan-Jagran Melavas, we do arrange cultural programmes, local dances, health awareness programmes, farming related guidance, distribution of caste certificates, health check up and free distribution of medicines. The intention of all this is to make a hormonal dialogue with tribal's of the naxal infested areas, so that they can be weaned away from the path of naxal movement.

The initiative taken by the district police regarding the various developmental schemes offered by the government and organized Peace Rallies of 26th January 2012, is resulting a positive feed back in the naxal infested areas on large .

This it can be concluded that IAP in Gondia district is taken up with clear objecting of improving public infrastructure and services such as school building, Auganwadi center drinking water supply village roads, tribal training center to bring about Integrated area development.


For Supdt. of Police,
Gondia.

(नी एस. डेवकर)
पो. उपनिरीक्षक

Odisha

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

1. Balangir (1124)
2. Deogarh (912)
3. Gajapati (865)
4. Kaiahandi (1414)
5. Kandhamal (676)
6. Kendujhar (299)
7. Koraput (1125)
8. Malkangiri (3335)
9. Mayurbhanj (1021)
10. Nabarangapur (1079)
11. Nuapada (488)
12. Rayagada (826)
13. Sambalpur (1121)
14. Sonepur (444)
15. Sundargarh (550)

Amount Released : Rs. 675.00 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 470.17 crore (69.65%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	1442	490
2.	Ashram Schools	119	45
3.	Community Hall	90	10
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	3839	2730
5.	Electric Lighting	790	460
6.	Godowns	34	7
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	567	336
8.	Livelihood Activities	5	2
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	844	460
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	1184	668
11.	Skill Development and Training	49	0
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	5142	2828
14.	Others	1174	429
	Total :	15279	8465

Balangir (Odisha) Success Story

I. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

**RURAL PIPED WATER SUPPLY TO VILLAGE – MAHALEI, G.P. –
MAHALEI,
BLOCK – DEOGAON, UNDER BALANGIR DISTRICT (ODISHA)**

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN-2010-11

1. **Population covered under water supply –**
 Total population : 847
 S.C. : 150
 S.T. : 27
2. **Estimated cost : Rs.25.64 lakhs**
3. **Source : 3.00 mtr dia Intake Well at Keutijor Nallah**
4. **Pump set : 5 HP submersible pump with discharge – 2.1 LPS & 60.00m head**
5. **No. of public stand post : 14 nos**
6. **Connection to Primary School : 1 No.**
7. **Connection to Upper Primary School : 1 No.**
8. **Connection to Gram Panchayat : 1 No.**
9. **Pipe line laid :-**
 150mm M.S. pipe : 120.00 mtr
 110mm PVC pipe : 1100.00 mtr
 90mm PVC pipe : 1080.00 mtr
 63mm PVC pipe : 450.00 mtr
10. **Executing Agency : Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Division, Balangir**



Intake Well at river Kentijor site for pipe water supply to village -



25 KVA Sub-Station for pipe water supply to village - Mahalei



INTIGRATED ACTION PLAN
PUMP. HOUSE
RURAL PIPE WATER SUPPLY TO
VILL. MAHALEI
EST. COST. Rs. 25.66 LAKHS

PUMP HOUSE



Women collecting water from public stand post at village - Mahalei

II. CONNECTIVITY (CULVERT)

Const. of culvert on Road from Badudar to Salepada



Salient feature:

Name of the Project:	Const. of culvert on Road from Badudar to Salepada.
Name of the GP:	Tupaudar
Name of the Block:	Muribahal
Name of the District:	Bolangir
Scheme:	IAP
Cost of Project:	Rs.5,00,000/-
Year:	2010-11
Span of the culvert:	2X3 mt.
Height of the culvert:	1.6 mt.

This project taken up on 13.05.2011 & completed on 18.07.2011 within a span of two months. This culvert constructed over the existing road connecting **Badudar to Salepada**. The Population of both the village is 1800. Prior to construction of this culvert the villagers were not able to connect themselves due to flow of water over the road particularly in the rainy season.

However, after construction of this 3 mt. two span RCC culvert the connection between the villages could be established throughout the year. As a result Socio-Economic interaction between villages increased. Further the villagers could easily reached at the growth centre like Haldi, Muribahal, Bankel, Titilagarh & Bangomunda. This project fulfilled the long demand of the people.

III. CONNECTIVITY (CULVERT)

Construction of Culvert on the Gudungamal road in Tirchabahal Nallah



Salient feature:-

Name of the Project :- Construction of Culvert on the Gudungamal road in Tirchabahal Nallah

Estimated Cost :- Rs.5.00 lakhs

Name of the Scheme- IAP

Year - 2010-11

GP- Ghuna

Block - Gudvella

District- Balangir

The Tirchabahal Nallah was the barrier for road communication of the Village as Tirchabahal, Tarsuguda, Bagabahal. The G.P road has been connecting communication for Ghuna G.P to Kalahandi Borders. The construction of a culvert at Tirchabahal Nallah as a year long demand of the people by construction of the culvert the all weather road communication has been facilitated to the people of the remote villages of Ghuna G.P.

IV. SOCIAL WELFARE

Constn. of AWC building with tube well at Baliabahal under Telenpali GP
in Khaprakhol Block



Salient feature:-

Name of the Project :- Constn. of AWC building with tube well at
Baliabahal under Telenpali GP in Khaprakhol Block

Estimated Cost :- **Rs.4.00 lakhs**

Name of the Scheme- **IAP**

Year - **2010-11**

GP- **Telenpali**

Block - **Khaprakhol**

District- **Balangir**

Total Population of the Village :177

SC Population of the Village :52

ST Population of the Village :75

V. CONNECTIVITY (Forest road)

Construction of Culvert over Harishankar – Brahmani Forest Road



Salient feature:-

Name of the Project	Construction of Culvert over Harishankar – Brahmani Forest Road
Name of Scheme	Integrated Action Plan (IAP) 2010-2011
Estimated Cost	Rs. 2,71,432.00
Expenditure incurred	Rs. 2,71,432.00
Name of GP	Nandupala
Name of Block	Khaprakhol
Derived Benefit	After completion of the above project, it has provided a all weather connectivity to the villager of Nandupala, Turla, Brahmani etc for transportation of man and materials.

Name of the Project: - Const of CC Road from NH23 to Ludhapasi

Estimated Cost: - 5.00 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Danra

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executant: - Panchayat Samiti, Barkote



Name of the Project: - Const of CD work with Guardwall and road at Genguthibhati to Kandhasahi

Estimated Cost: - 5.00 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Kelda

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executant: - Panchayat Samiti, Barkote



Name of the Project: - Const of Palsakiri WHS at Gargadbahal

Estimated Cost: - 10.00 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Raitabahal

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executant: - Panchayat Samiti, Barkote



Name of the Project: - Const of AWC Building with Sanitation Facility at Kelda II

Estimated Cost: - 4.25 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Kelda

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executant: - Panchayat Samiti, Barkote



**Name of the Project: - Const of Danra
Rangamatia CC**

Road

Estimated Cost: - 5.00 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Danra

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executants: - P.S. Barkote



**Name of the Project: - Const of CC Road at
Khulundipani**

Estimated Cost: - 5.00 Lakhs

Name of the GP: - Jharakandhal

Name of the Scheme: - IAP 2010 – 11

Name of the Executant: - P.S. Barkote

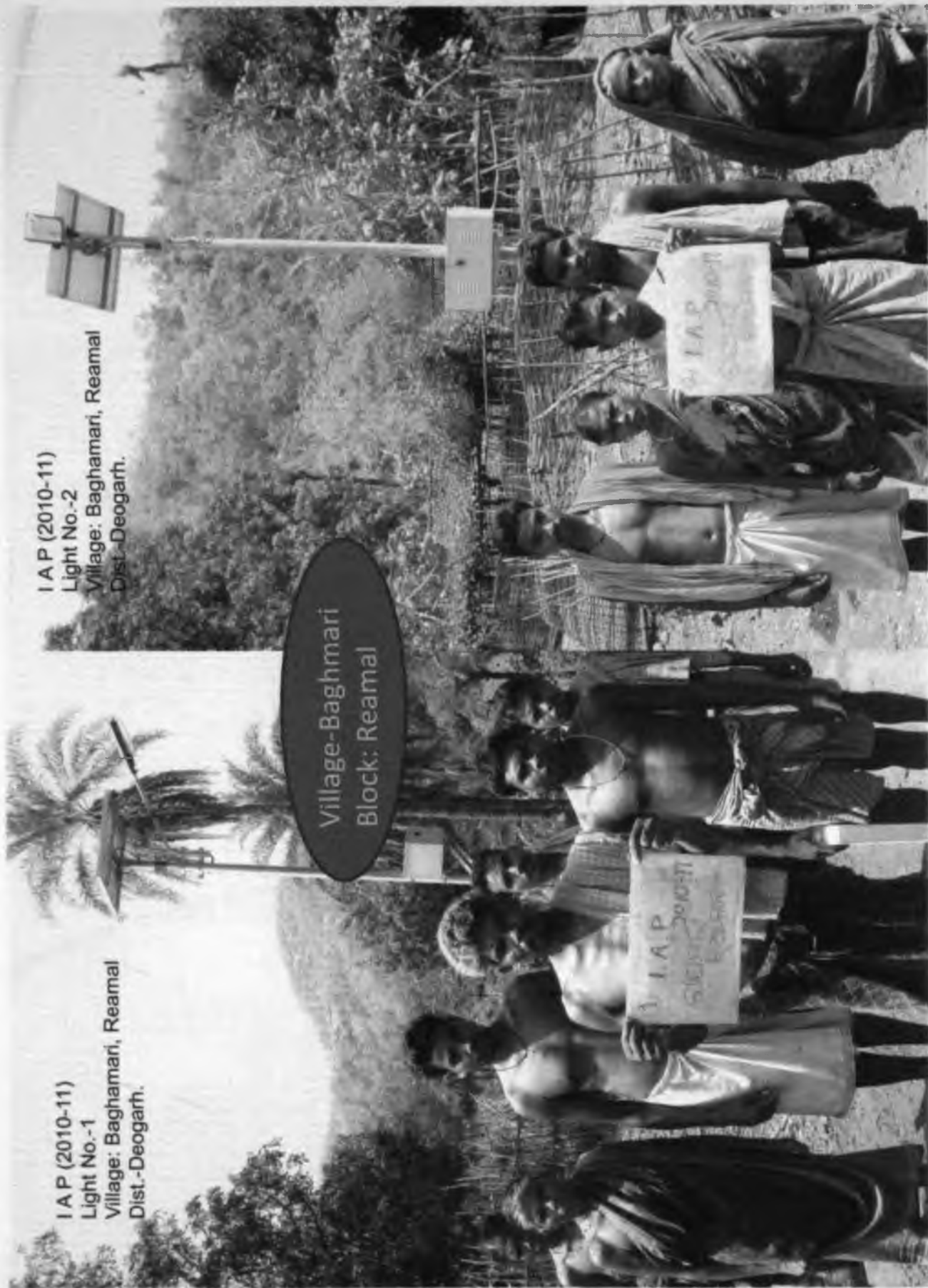


I.A.P. 2010-11

Name of the Work : Installation of SPV Street Light in 9 nos of village under Barkote & Reamal Block

Estimated Cost : Rs. 6.67926 lakhs





I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-2
Village: Baghamari, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh.

I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-1
Village: Baghamari, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh.

Village-Baghamari
Block: Reamal



**Village-Ka adapal
Block: Reamfal**

I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-1
Village: Karadapal, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh



I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-2
Village: Karadapal, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh.



I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-1
Village: Khairapali
Reamal, Dist.-Deogarh.

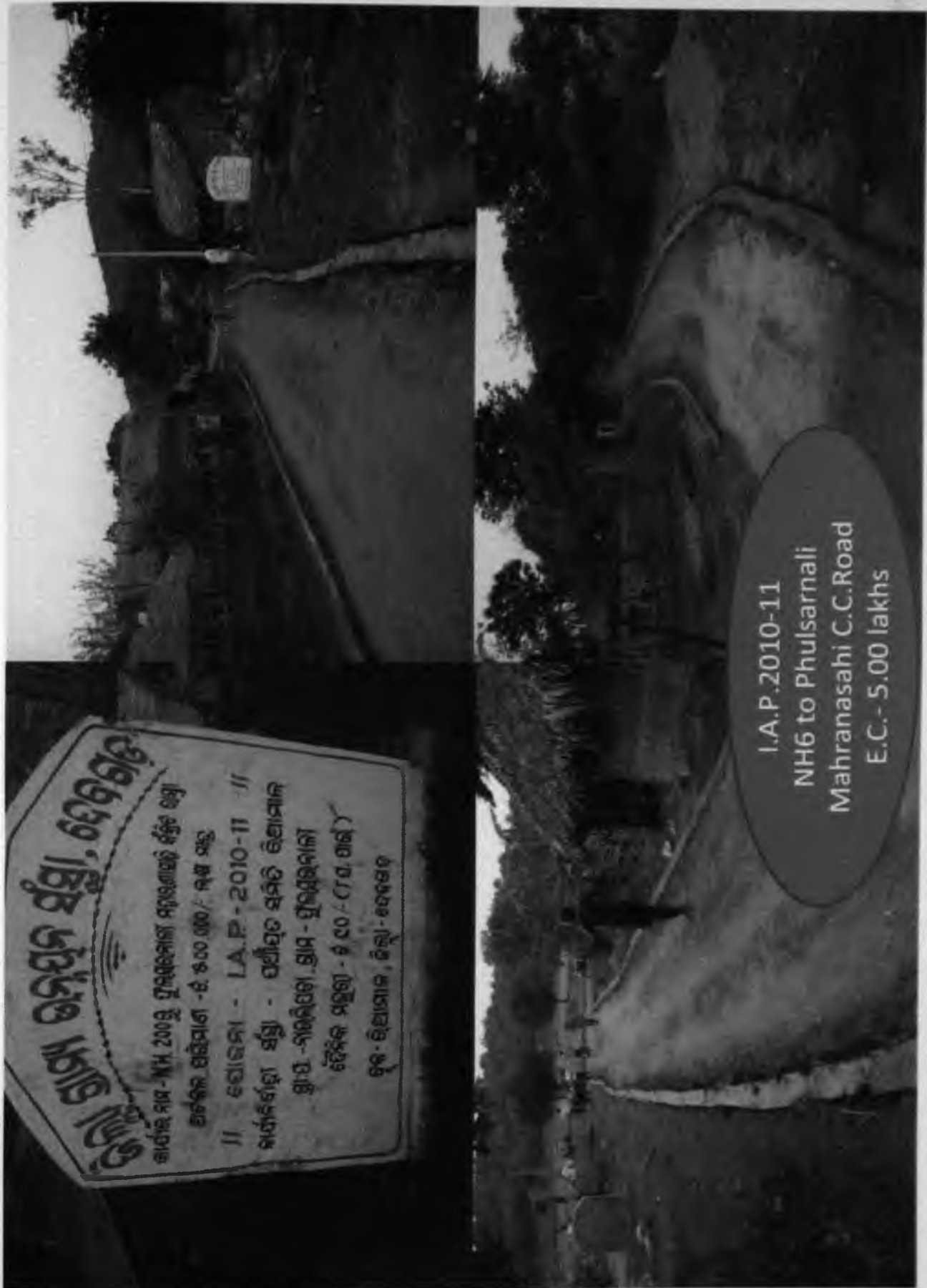


I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-2
Village: Khairapali, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh.



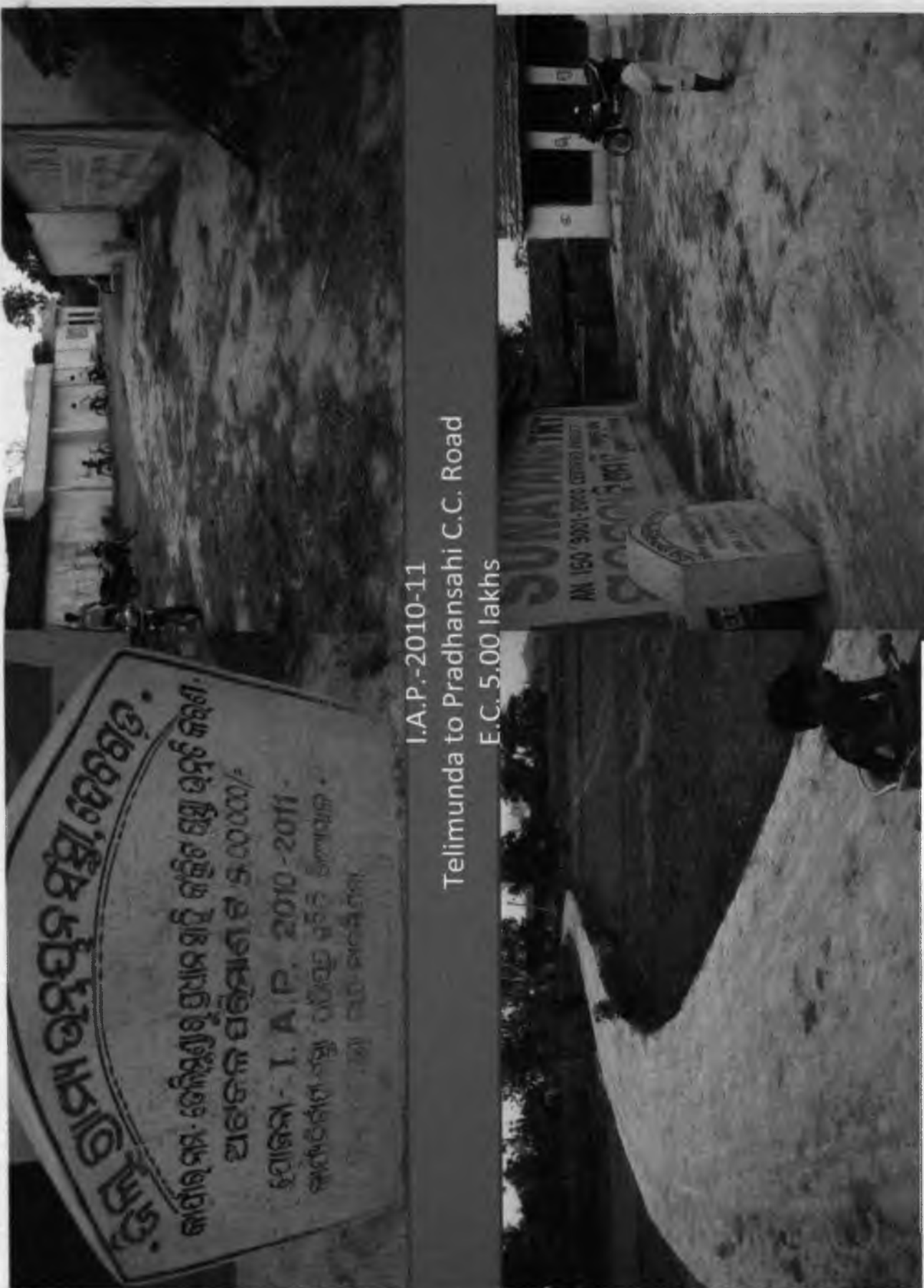
I A P (2010-11)
Light No.-3
Village: Khairapali, Reamal
Dist.-Deogarh.

Village-Khairpali
Block: Reamal



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର
ଉତ୍କଳ ସମ୍ମିଳିତ ସଂସ୍ଥା, ଦେବଗଡ଼
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ନାମ - NH-200 ରୁ ପୁରୀସହରୀୟା ମହାସଡ଼ାରେ ଶକ୍ତିକ ରୋଡ୍
 ଆବେଦନ ପରିମାଣ - ଟ. ୫୦୦.୦୦୦/- ମଧ୍ୟ ସରକାର
 II ପୋଇଜା - I.A.P.-2010-11 II
 ନାୟକବର୍ଗା ସମ୍ମିଳିତ - ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଶକ୍ତି ବିଭାଗ
 ଗ୍ରାମ - ନାୟକବର୍ଗା ଗ୍ରାମ - ପୁରୀସହରୀୟା
 ଟେଣ୍ଡର ନମ୍ବର - ୧୯୦/CTD/୦୯
 ଡି.ଏ. ବିଭାଗ, ଡି.ଏ. ବିଭାଗ

I.A.P.2010-11
 NH6 to Phulsarnali
 Mahranasahi C.C.Road
 E.C.- 5.00 lakhs



I.A.P.-2010-11
Telimunda to Pradhansahi C.C. Road
E.C. 5.00 lakhs



Name of the Work: - Const of WHS at Bhimganja

Name of the GP: - Kantapali

Name of the Block: - Barkote

Estimated Cost: - 5.00 Lakhs

SUCCESS STORIES OF DIFFERENT PROJECTS OF GAJAPATI DISTRICT OF ODISHA PERTAINING TO IAP WORKS

1. Improvement to road from Gurandi-Machamara Road at a cost of Rs. 30.00 Lakh.

Gurandi-Machama road which is under maintenance control of R.W.Division, Gajapati (Rural Development Department) is an important road serving maximum people in cluster villages in Gosani Block . The total length of this road is 6.175 Km. This is a bus route. There are number of Revenue villages from which Govt. receives huge revenue from the area. The surface condition of the road for a length of 2.680 Km is under distress for which no fund was available under any other scheme to undertake the improvement works. Due to poor condition of the road, the people have felt inconvenience to access the local Administration, Education, Health and Market Centre as well as to reach District HQR at Paralakhemundi. The DLC approved the project at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 2010-11. Accordingly the plan and estimates for Rs 30.00 lakhs has been prepared to strengthen the road surface with Gr-III metalling followed by BT for a length of 2.57 km and Cement Concrete road (rigid pavement) for a length 100 mtr in Bhuskudi village portion along with construction of 1 no 600mm dia HPC at 2/46km. The work has been completed in all respects within a three months period from 10.05.2011 to 09.08.2011 with completion of cost of Rs 30.00 lakhs.

On completion of this project under IAP 4 nos of G.P.Hqrs i.e. Bhuskudi, Tatipeti, Gurandi and Machamara and other associated villages having total population 25,650 have been benefited with good road communication.

After completion of the works in all 9 number of roads, 47 villages having population of 41068 will be benefited with road connectivity to their nearest local Administration, Health, Education and Market centers and there will be all-round development in their lives.

2. Improvement to Paralakhemundi Rly station to Badakingaat a cost of Rs. 25.00 Lakh

The DLC approved the project – Improvement to road from Paralakhemundi Railway station to Badakinga at a sanctioned cost of Rs 25.00 lakhs during 2010-11. The total length of the road is 2.50 Km. A portion of the road 1.45 Km was in bad condition which could not be improved due to want of funds under maintenance grant. The road is located in naxal affected area . To strengthen the said road portion plan and estimate has been prepared with provision of Gr-II, Gr-III and BT and construction of Cement concrete wall both sides to protect the road embankment due to existence of cultivated lands. The work has been completed in all respects with completion cost of Rs 25.00 lakhs . Now the people of the area have got good road communication to reach Dist , Block HQrs. The people have felt very satisfaction with the project. 5 no of associated villages having population of 8250 have been benefited with the project directly.

3. Improvement to Birikote-Gulaba road at a cost of Rs. 30.00 Lakh.

Birikote-Gulaba road (RD road) having total length of 9.00 km is located in Mohana Block of Gajapati district. The road is located in naxal affected Block. The road portion for a length of 1 km in ghat portion was in very bad condition. There is much inconvenience to vehicular traffic particularly Forest patrolling and Combing operation. Considering the difficulties, the DLC

approved the project at a sanctioned cost of Rs 30.00 lakhs under IAP during 2010-11 to improve the ghat portion and to make the damaged road condition to good. Accordingly the work has been taken which is in progress. An expenditure of Rs 7.25 lakhs has been spent as on 31.01.2012 and the project is likely to complete by 31.05.2012. After completion of the road , the villages (1) Guluba (2) Sindiba (3) Bampada (4) Galimera (5) Dengiskhal (5) Balipanka (6) Guduli (7) Jaruguda will have direct benefit from this project.

4. Improvement to road from RD road to Luhangar at a cost of Rs. 20.00 Lakh.

RD road (Serango-Nuagada road) to Luhangar having 2.00 length is an important road serving maximum tribal people in Nuagada Block. It is a satellite village to Nuagada Block HQR located in naxal affected area. The road surface was under depression with lot of pot holes and giving inconvenience to the people. The DLC approved the project at a sanctioned cost of Rs 20.00 lakhs for improvement of this road for a length of 1.70 km with provision of metalling and BT and construction of 2 nos of new CD works. Accordingly plan and estimate has been prepared to strengthen the road surface at the sanctioned cost. The work is in progress and likely to be completed by 15.03.2012. After completion of the road mostly the tribal people of villages like Luhangar (GP Hqr), Bajani, Souri, Tarangada, Rangalmeta, Sindhiba, Jadasingi, Tabarada, Garlip , Tarigi, Sukai will be benefited directly. And there will allround development in their lives. An expenditure of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been spent to make the road BT standard for a length of 975 mtr and construction of CD works as on 31.01.2012.

**District Planning Officer,
Gajapati**

**CONSTRUCTION OF 100 SEATED ST GIRLS HOSTEL BUILDING AT
WOMENS COLLEGE, PARALAKHEMUNDI,**

ESTIMATED COST -45.00 LAKHS

- W.C.R. No : 01/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : S.Kalyani
- Name of the J.E. : Simanchal Panda, Jr.Engineer
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : Nil
- Status : Foundation level.



**CONSTRUCTION OF 100 SEATED ST GIRLS HOSTEL BUILDING AT
BUILDING AT KHARIGUDA, ESTIMATED COST -45.00 LAKHS**

- W.C.R. No : 03/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : Pitara Gamango
- Name of the J.E. : Simanchal Panda
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : 2nd R.A – Rs 7,31,493/-
- Status : Plinth level



CONSTRUCTION OF ADDL-CLASSROOM AT BADA KOLAKOTE HIGH SCHOOL

EST COST-15.00 LAKH

- W.C.R. No : 05/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : Pitara Gamango
- Name of the J.E. : Sri Padmalochan Ghana
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : 1st R.A Bill- ₹ 1,11,211/-
- Status : Plinth level



**CONSTRUCTION OF ADDL-CLASSROOM AT RAMAGIRI
HIGH SCHOOL**

EST COST-15.00 LAKH

- W.C.R. No : 11/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : BATAKRUSHNA TRIPATHY
- Name of the J.E. : PADMALOCHAN GHANA
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : Nil
- Status : Plinth Level



CONSTRUCTION OF ADDL-CLASSROOM AT CHELLAGADA HIGH SCHOOL UNDER R.UDAYAGIRI BLOCK

EST COST-15.00

- W.C.R. No : 13/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : Dasarathi Gamango
- Name of the J.E. : Padma Lochana Ghana
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : 1st R.A- 3,19,345/-
- Status : Plinth Level



CONSTRUCTION OF LATRINE CUM BATHROOM AT LAXMIPUR HIGH SCHOOL

EST COST-10.00 LAKH

- W.C.R. No : 20/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : Arjuna Sabar
- Name of the J.E. : Naresh Parida
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : 1st R.A- 1,32,343/-



CONSTRUCTION OF LATRINE CUM BATHROOM AT KOINPUR HS

EST COST-10.00 LAKH

- W.C.R. No : 21/2010-11
- Name of the Executants : Somya Ranjan Panigrahy
- Name of the J.E. : Naresh Parida
- R.A BILL(GROSS) : 1st RA- 1,53,650/-
- Status : Plinth level



ACTUAL SCENARIO



Untapped perennial source



Intake Structure with inlet



Trench for pipelining



Utilization of water



Outlet near village



Buried pipeline

ADVANTAGES

- It is easier to implement and will require very short execution period.
- Very small streams in the hills carrying a dry weather flow of 5-6 lps, which are otherwise not potential for irrigation can be tapped.
- The scheme will provide more scope for lively hood to the poor people in hilly areas.
- Recurring cost is almost nil that encourages poor to adopt agriculture in irrigated condition.

Condt.

ADVANTAGES

- The project will help the poor to attain food sufficiency and in increasing farm income which leads to discontinuation of strenuous shifting cultivation and migration.
- The project can ensure 24hrs water supply to the village community and fulfil their domestic needs as well.
- Because of low discharge, such schemes involve less number of farmers who can easily use the irrigation water and can manage the project .
- People received Land through FRA (Forest right Act) can be best utilized through this kind of structures.

COSTING

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount
1	Site clearance		L.S.		5000
2	Storage and intake structure	1	No.	36000	36000
3	PVC Pipe 140mm dia 2 kgf/sq.cm	1000	Metre	180	180000
4	Laying of PVC pipe	1000	Metre	60	60000
5	Distribution tank	5	No.	3200	16000
6	PVC fittings for curve, riser assembly & flange etc		L.S.		15000
7	Transportation of materials and other overheads		L.S.		15000
	TOTAL				327000
				Say	3,25,000

Labour : Material = 21:79

INITIALLY IDENTIFIED VILLAGES

S N	Name of the Villages	Name of Panchayat	Name of Block	SC	ST	Others	Total Household
1	Paikbori	Kankuturu	Lanjigarh	25	20	35	80
2	Saraguda	Lanji	Lanjigarh	0	29	1	30
3	Amjore	Sagada	Bh.Patna	10	26	0	36
4	Labanyeswar	Sagada	Bh.Patna	6	80	0	86

REVISED LIST OF VILLAGES WHERE F.I.P. EXECUTED

Sl N	Name of the Villages	Name of Panchayat	Name of Block	SC	ST	Others	Total Household
1	Paikbori	Kankuturu	Lanjigarh	25	20	35	80
2	Saraguda	Lanji	Lanjigarh	0	29	1	30
3	Sindhipadar	Lanji	Lanjigarh	30	40	30	100
4	Harlaguda	Jugsaipatna	Bh.Patna	0	6	0	6

BUDGET

Sl No	Budget Head	Total Amount (in Lakh)	Community Contribution (in Lakh)	Grant Required From IAP (in Lakh)
1	Cost estimate of four flow irrigation scheme @Rs.3,25,000/-	13.00	0.00	13.00
2	Average Cost of working capital for agriculture and support for equipments for 60farmers per site @Rs1500/-	0.90	0.40	0.50
Total Programme Cost		13.90	0.40	13.50
3	Exposure of 60 farmers to the area where the same system has been Demonstrated @ Rs.200/- per person	0.12	0.00	0.12
4	Honorarium to 4 Service providers @Rs.2000/month for 6months	0.48	0.00	0.48
5	Development support cost to PRADAN @ 5% of programme cost	0.70	0.00	0.70
6	Supervision charge of ATMA @5% total cost	0.74	0.00	0.74
Total		15.94	0.40	15.54

(Rupees Fifteen Lakh Fifty Four Thousand) only

- **FUND RECEIVED : Rs. 15.00 lakh**
- **FUND UTILISED : Rs. 10.00 lakh**
- **BALANCE : Rs. 5.00 lakh**
- **Reason for shortfall : Work interruption in Amjore village of Bhawanipatna Block**

FINANCIAL POSITION

S.L	ITEM	Total Budget Approved	Expenses Carried Over	Current Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Unspent / (Over Spent) Balance	% of expenditure
Bu Code	Budget Account						
ATFI01	Cost of four Flow Irrigation	1300000	0	854416.14	854416.14	445583.86	66
ATFI02	Cost of Working Capital for Agriculture	50000	0	0	0	50000	0
ATFI03	Exposure of Farmers	12000	0	10228	10228	1772	85
ATFI04	Honorarium to SP	48000	0	6296	6296	41704	13
ATFI05	Development Support cost to PRADAN	70000	0	67556	67556	2444	97
ATFIRE	Receipts	0	0	1000000	1000000	1000000	
Total		1480000	0	-61503.86	-61503.86	458496.14	



NATURAL SOURCE POINT HARLAGUDA



CHANNEL DIGGING AND PIPE FITTING

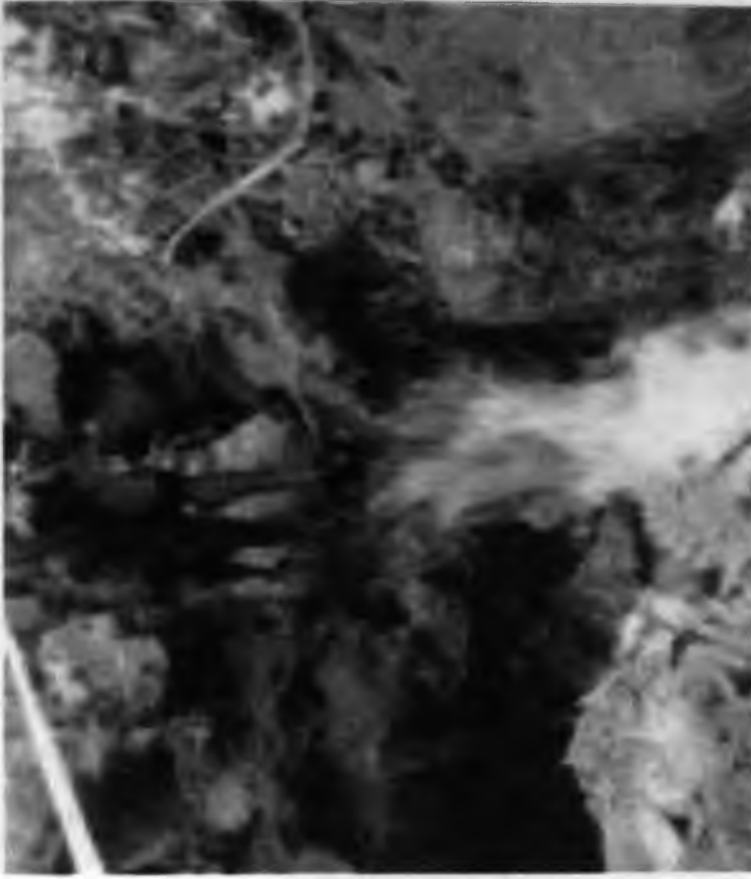


INTAKE STRUCTURE



**AGRIL INTERVENTION
(RAISING OF NURSERY)**

Dt. 13.12.11



**NATURAL SOURCE POINT
SARAGUDA-3**



COMMAND AREA SARAGUDA



PIPE FITTING-SARAGUDA



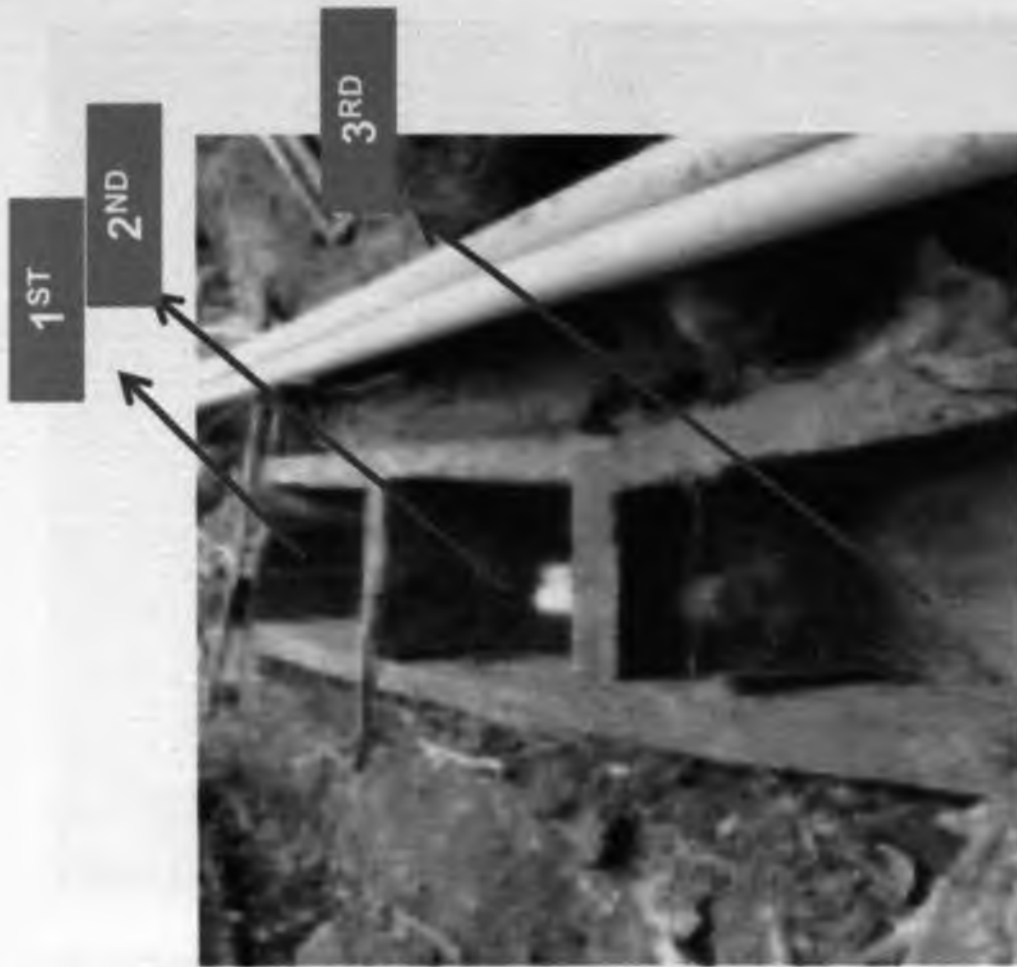
CHANNEL DIGGING IN PROGRESS



INLET PIPE-SARAGUDA



**PIPELINE FITTED IN CHANNELS
SARAGUDA**



COMPLETE TANK-SARAGUDSA
3 NOS. OF chambers



OUTLET POINT-SARAGUDA



**NATURAL SOURCEPOINT
PAIKBORI**



SOURCE TANK- PAIBORI

EXPOSURE VISIT



**EXECUTION WORK JUST STARTED AS THIS VILLAGE IS UNDER
TAKEN AFTER INTERRUPTION OF WORK IN AMJORE VILLAGE
OF BHAWANIPATNA THE PROJECT WILL COMPLETE WITHIN
31ST MARCH 2012.**



CHANNEL DIGGING AMJHOR



MEASUREMENT AMJHOR



CHANNEL DIGGING AMJHOR

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2010-11
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	JHIRIPANI
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	CHAJANGI
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONST. OF CC ROAD AT CHAJANGI
ESTIMATED COST	02.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	09.05.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	01.08.2011



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT:

This project namely, "Const. of CC road at Chhajangi, GP:-Jhiripani" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 for an amount of Rs. 02.00 lakh. 27 households belonging to Primitive Tribal Group are residing in Chhajangi village. Before construction of this cement concrete road, there was an earthen formation road. During rainy season, due to earthen formation, there was unhygienic condition prevailing in the village and the villagers had to cope with different diseases. After construction of this concrete road, there is no water logging, which ensures proper sanitation. The PTG families are also using this road for social functions. Moreover, this CC road has increased the social status of the inhabitants. Villagers also worked in the project which enhanced the economic status of the families.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2010-11
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	JHIRIPANI
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	SIMILIPADAR
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONST. OF CC ROAD AT SIMILIPADAR
ESTIMATED COST	03.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	09.05.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	16.12.2011



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT:

This project namely, "Const. of CC road at Similipadar, GP:-Jhiripani" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 with an amount of Rs. 03.00 lakh. 32 P.T.G. households are residing in Similipadar village. Before construction of this cement concrete road, there was an earthen formation road. During rainy season, due to earthen formation, there was unhygienic condition prevailing in the village and the villagers had to cope with different diseases. After construction of this concrete road, there is no water logging, which ensures proper sanitation. The PTG families are also using this road for social functions, washing and drying of clothes, drying of crops, etc. This CC road has increased the social status of the inhabitants. Villagers also worked in the project which has enhanced the economic status of the families.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2010-11
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	GUMA
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	GUMA
NAME OF THE PROJECT	DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYGROUND AT GUMA
ESTIMATED COST	05.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	04.02.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	25.01.2012



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

Sanctioned under I.A.P., 2010-11, this project namely 'Development of Playground at Guma' has been taken up with an aim of providing better sports facilities to the youths of Guma and adjacent villages. Most of the households of Guma G.P. belong to Primitive Tribal Groups. As there was no play ground, the youths had to practice games at mountain beds and streets of the village. After completion of the project, the youths and students of the area have been provided with a better opportunity for playing games, conducting rural tournaments, etc. Irrespective of boys and girls, the playground has provided enough scope for carrying out different activities during leisure time. During the course of time, such a project will enhance the possibility of creating talented rural sportspersons from the area.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2010-11
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	GUMA
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	GUMA
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONSTRUCTION OF C.C. ROAD WITH DRAIN AT KRANJA MASANISAH TO ADIVASI SAHI
ESTIMATED COST	05.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	09.05.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	20.01.2012



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project namely "Construction of CC road with drain at Kranja Masanisahi to Adivasi Sahi under Guma G.P." has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 for an amount of Rs. 05.00 lakh. 39 S.T. households are residing in Kranja village. Before construction of this cement concrete road, the internal earthen formation was becoming muddy during rains, restricting the villagers in commutation. After construction of this concrete road, there is no more water logging, which ensures proper sanitation. Transportation facilities have also reached to the inhabitants, resulting in increasing social status of the inhabitants.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2011-12
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	SIRLA
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PIDAMAHA
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERT AND RETAINING WALL AT JARGIPANGA
ESTIMATED COST	05.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	09.05.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	04.02.2012



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project, namely "Construction of culvert with retaining wall at Jargipanga, GP:- Sirla" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2011-12 with an estimated cost of Rs. 05.00 lakh. During rainy season, inhabitants of Jargipanga were facing difficulties in terms of communication to Pidamaha, Lingerimaha, Negipankal, Uhangpata, Bangeri villages as this is the only connecting road to the villages. 72 households belonging to S.T. community have been benefitted by this project. This project has helped immensely for the inhabitants of the village in terms of all-weather communication and the social status of the villagers has been increased manifold.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2010-11
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	LANKAGADA
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	ARJUNPUR & SIBA
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONSTRUCTION OF ONE NO. OF CULVERT FROM ARJUNPUR TO SIBA
ESTIMATED COST	15.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	14.03.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	11.11.2011



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project, namely "Construction of 1 No. of Culvert from Arjunpur to Siba, GP:- Lankagada" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 with an estimated cost of Rs. 15.00 lakh. During rainy season, both Arjunpur and Siva villages were used to be cut off due to the over-flowing nallah. 30 households belonging to S.T. community are residing in Arjunpur village, who were facing accute difficulty in rainy season to commute the distance to go to Siva to purchase their daily household materials. The villagers, who are mostly daily labourers, had to remain content inside the village without any job. The project will help immensely for the inhabitants of both Arjunpur & Siva villages as well as seven other nearby villages in terms of all-weather communication. Due to construction of this project, this provides all-weather communication to the G.P. Headquarters of Seven villages.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2011-12
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	KURTAMGARH
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	RAMNAGAR
NAME OF THE PROJECT	CONSTRUCTION OF C.C. ROAD AT RAMNAGAR
ESTIMATED COST	05.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	28.08.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	09.12.2011



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project namely "Construction of CC road at Ramnagar, GP:-Kurtamgarh" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 for an amount of Rs. 05.00 lakh. 53 households are residing in Ramnagar village out of which 24 are S.T. families. Before construction of this cement concrete road, the internal earthen formation was becoming muddy during rains, restricting the villagers in commutation. After construction of this concrete road, there is no more water logging, which ensures proper sanitation. Transportation facilities have also reached to the inhabitants, resulting in increasing social status of the inhabitants.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	IAP, 2011-12
NAME OF THE BLOCK	TUMUDIBANDH
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	BELGHAR
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	BATIPADA
NAME OF THE PROJECT	BATIPADA TO TARGABALI - 01 NO. OF CULVERT
ESTIMATED COST	07.00 LAKH
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	14.03.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	28.09.2011



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project namely "Construction of 1 No. of Culvert from Batipada to Targabali , GP:- Belghar" has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2010-11 for an amount of Rs. 07.00 lakh. About 70 households belonging to Primitive Tribal Group are depending on the road from Batipada to Targabali. This project is 08 kms. away from Belghar, the Gram Panchayat headquarters. The villagers of Batipada, Targabali, Gurlimaska, Gunuspa, Adalangu also depend on the road for communication facilities to go outside for different purposes. This project caters to the needs of the inhabitants of above villages in different sectors like shopping, fair, medical facilities, etc.

**Name of the Project -Const. of Culvert with retaining wall at Pangapada , GP:-
Mundigada, Location:- Pangapada
Est.Cost. Rs. 5.00 Lakh**

Scheme – IAP, Financial year – 2011-12

Pre Photo



On-going



Completed



This project, namely “Construction of culvert with retaining wall at Pangapada, GP:- Mundigada” has been approved under I.A.P in the financial year 2011-12 with an estimated cost of Rs. 05.00 lakh. During rainy season, inhabitants of Pangapada were facing difficulties in terms of communication as this is the only connecting road to the village. 24 households belonging to S.T. community are residing in the village. This project has helped immensely for the inhabitants of the village in terms of all-weather communication and the social status of the villagers has been increased manifold.

Name of the Scheme :IAP
Name of the Block :Balliguda
Name of the Grampanchayat :Rutungia
Name of the Village :Gumakia
Name of the Project :Const. of Culvert from Dalapata to Gumakia
Estimated Cost :Rs.5.00 Lakhs
Date of Commencement :28.02.2011
Date of Completion :30.01.2012



Brief Description:

Before construction of this work, there is no connection between three villages i.e Gumakia ,Gaglimaha & Baligada and peoples are facing a lot of problem during rainy season. After construction of this culvert there is a permanent connectivity between 3 villages

Name of the Scheme :IAP
Name of the Block :Balliguda
Name of the Grampanchayat :Rutungia
Name of the Village :Gumakia
Name of the Project :Const. of Culvert from Sirispanga to Uhakia
Estimated Cost :Rs.4.00 Lakhs
Date of Commencement :28.02.2011
Date of Completion :20.06.2011



Brief Description:

Before construction of this work, there is no connection between three villages i.e Uhakia ,Adipadar & Taparngia and peoples are facing a lot of problem during rainy season. After construction of this culvert there is a permanent connectivity between 3 villages.

NAME OF THE SCHEME	:- IAP
NAME OF THE BLOCK	:- DARINGBADI
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT	:- DARINGBADI
NAME OF THE VILLAGE	:- DARINGBADI
NAME OF THE PROJECT	:- CONST. OF CULVERT ON THE ROAD FROM SARINGIRPI TO SIKAPATA
ESTIMATED COST	:- Rs. 5,00,000 /-
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT	:- 14/03/2011
DATE OF COMPLETION	:- 31/01/2012
MANDAYS FENERATED	:- 755



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Description regarding social / economical status of the village before commencement of the project | Due to non availability of the Culvert the connectivity was not possible between the villages of Daringbadi GP & Greenbadi GP & also the road remained cut off during the rainy season. The people suffers a lot to reach to the nearest villages and also to the Block Head quarters |
| 2. Benefits obtained after execution of the project | After completion of the project. It is now possible for the villagers of 2 GPs to reach in a shortest way |
| 3. Villages benefited if it's a rural connectivity work | Daringbadi, Saringirpi, Sikapata, Greenbadi |

NAME OF THE SCHEME :- IAP
 NAME OF THE BLOCK :- DARINGBADI
 NAME OF THE GP :- GUMIKIA
 NAME OF THE VILLAGE :- MORENJ
 NAME OF THE PROJECT :- CONST. OF CULVERT ON THE ROAD FROM MORENJ TO PARIGADA
 ESTIMATED COST :- Rs. 4,00,000 /-
 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT :- 08/05/2011
 DATE OF COMPLETION :- 26/12/2011
 MANDAYS FENERATED :- 756



BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE PROJECT:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Description regarding social / economical status of the village before commencement of the project | In rainy season there was no connection between village of Morenja under Gumikia GP and Parigada of Kotagarh Block. So people faced many problem in their day to day life |
| 2. Benefits obtained after execution of the project | After execution of this project people of MOrenja and Parigada villages have benefited like marketing , Medical treatment and education of the children. |
| 3. Villages benefited | Morenja & Parigada |

NAME OF THE SCHEME : IAP -2011-12
NAME OF THE BLOCK : K.NUAGAON
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT : BALLIGADA
NAME OF THE VILLAGE : DADABADI
NAME OF THE PROJECT : Const of Culvert on the road
Dahasudi Majhi sahi to Musudi
Colony Sahi
ESTIMATED COST : 5.00 Lakhs
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT : 05.08.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION : 09.12.2011
MANDAYS GENERATED : 3212



NAME OF THE SCHEME : IAP / 2011-12
NAME OF THE BLOCK : K.NUAGAON
NAME OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT : GUNJIBADI
NAME OF THE VILLAGE : KURKUNIPADA
NAME OF THE PROJECT : Const of Culvert at Kurkunipada at
Gandrigaon, Gunjibadi GP
ESTIMATED COST : 10.00 Lakhs
DATE OF COMMENCEMENT : 16.03.2011
DATE OF COMPLETION : 01.12.2011
MANDAYS GENERATED : 5608



Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Madaguda
Name of the Village: Madaguda
Name of the Project: Const of community center Madaguda.
Estimated Cost: Rs. 500000/-
Date of Commencement: 30/01/2011.
Date of Completion: 31/03/2011.



Brief Description:

Due to Construction of CC Building a permanent asset is created to the Panchayat.

Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Srirampur
Name of the Village: Bodjhal
Name of the Project: Const of culvert on matikeda to Bodjhal.
Estimated Cost: Rs. 500000/-
Date of Commencement: 20/08/2011.
Date of Completion: 15/12/2011.



Brief Description:

Prior to const. of culvert the road has inconvenient for public movement and transportation of materials. After const. the road has been connected to the near by village and 1100 nos of peoples are benefited.

Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Subarnagiri
Name of the Village: Arkimaha
Name of the Project: Culvert at Arkimaha
Estimated Cost: Rs.500000/-
Date of Commencement: 20/09/2011.
Date of Completion: 12/12/2011.



Brief Description:

Prior to const. of culvert the road has inconvenient for public movement and transportation of materials. After const. the road has been connected to the near by village and 1100 nos of peoples are benefited.

Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Judabali
Name of the Village: Radiguma
Name of the Project: Culvert at Radhiguma Sitapadi Sahi
Estimated Cost: Rs.500000/-
Date of Commencement: 01/06/2011.
Date of Completion: 08/11/2011.



Brief Description:

Prior to const. of culvert the road has inconvenient for public movement and transportation of materials. After const. the road has been connected to the near by village and 1100 nos of peoples are benefited.

Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Subarnagiri
Name of the Village: Arkimaha
Name of the Project: Culvert at Arkimaha
Estimated Cost: Rs.500000/-
Date of Commencement: 20/09/2011.
Date of Completion: 12/12/2011.



Brief Description:

Prior to const. of culvert the road has inconvenient for public movement and transportation of materials. After const. the road has been connected to the near by village and 1100 nos of peoples are benefited.

Name Of The Scheme: IAP
Name Of The Block: Kotagarh
Name Of The GP: Judabali
Name of the Village: Radiguma
Name of the Project: Culvert at Radhiguma Sitapadi Sahi
Estimated Cost: Rs.500000/-
Date of Commencement: 01/06/2011.
Date of Completion: 08/11/2011.



Brief Description:

Prior to const. of culvert the road has inconvenient for public movement and transportation of materials. After const. the road has been connected to the near by village and 1100 nos of peoples are benefited.

STATE – ORISSA DISTRICT – KEONJHAR
PANCHAYAT SAMITI GHATGAON.

I.A.P. came as blessing to village, Raghubeda .

Raghubeda is a tribal dominated village under Santarapur G.P. of Ghatgaon Block .It lies in a valley spreading for 9 sq.K.M.,surrounded by hill range with green reserve forest and creeks. It is at distance of 10K.M. from G.P. and 27 K.M. from Block and 47 K.M. from district head quarter .The total population of the village is 336 out of which 311 are from Munda tribe . The villagers depends on cultivation , selling of miner forest produce and daily wages for their living .They are yet to get electricity , pure drinking water from bore well and other basic services from health , civil supply and marketing due to poor accessibility to the village . A hill crossing and a number of C.D. works with slope protection structures were needed for completing the connectivity to the village . The villagers were waiting for a major fund for above works.

As per the decision made in triangular committee ,constituting forest, police and civil administration, the above road work has been taken up under I.A.P. in 2 different phases covering the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 total amounting to Rs 63.92 lakhs . It includes Construction of Ramp near a hill ,Retaining Wall , Guard wall , Masonry Drain , 14 nos of C.D.works ,C.C. Road and road formation with Gr.I . metalling for 2.2 K.M. . The projects of 10-11 has been completed and that of 2011-12 is in progress and will be completed by 15th March 2012. After completion of project the above village will be brought from isolation to mainstream with all weather motorable road . Now steps has already been initiated by District Administration for construction of bore-well,electrification work and completion of other pending development work and livelihood project of the village. The villagers feel I.A.P., came as a blessing to them .






PRE-STATUS OF PROJECT






PROJECT AFTER COMPLETION



INSPECTION OF COLLECTOR & D.M. TO THE PROJECT




Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio Economic Benefit Analysis
<p>Project Name – Construction of road from Raghubeda to Chhatia, Santrapur GP, Ghatgaon Block Est. Cost. – Rs. 63.92 lakh Executing Agency:- BDO, Ghatgaon Nature of Work – Constn. Of Ramp near Hill, Retaining Wall:-150 mtr, Guard Wall:- 250 mtr, Masonary Drain:- 150 mtr, CD Works:- 14 nos., CC Road:- 150 mtr, Moorom Sub base:-4000mtr Road formation with Gr-I Metalling for 2.20 KMs during 2010-11 and 2011-12</p>	<p>Population – 336 a)SC – 21 b)ST – 311(PTG:-Juang) Distance to GP Hqrs. – 10 Kms Distance to Block Hqrs. – 27 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 47 KMs Bottlenecks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of product, Cut off in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended, 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented.</p>
		
PRESTATUS	COMPLETION	COMPLETION

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio Economic Benefit Analysis
<p>Project Name – Construction of road Asanbahali - Gayalmunda - Santrapur via Kuladera, Purumunda GP, Ghatgaon Block. Scheme – IAP Executing Agency:-BDO,Ghatgaon. Est. Cost. – Rs. 166.62 lakh Nature of Work – Ghat Cutting:- 200mtr, Constn. Of CC Road:- 550 mtr , CD Works:- 15 nos. HP Culvert:- 1Nos Vented causeway:- 1Nos Slab Culvert:- 6mtr Road formation :- 2500km during 2010-11 and 2011-12</p>	<p>Population – 350 a)SC – b)ST – 350(PTG: Juanga) Distance to GP Hqrs. – 10 Kms Distance to Block Hqrs. – 25 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 50 KMs Bottlenecks – Poor accessibility due to surrounding Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Only one foot track road joining the 2 villages, deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products etc. Livelihoods – Selling of MFP, Daily Wages, Rearing of domestic animals like cattle, goat, Poultry etc.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions 3.Health Services could reach the unreached. 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road. 7.Shortest link to reach Block. 8.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented.</p>
		
PRESTATUS	PRESTATUS	GHAT CUTTING WORK IN PROGRESS



COMPLETION

COMPLETION

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio Economic Benefit Analysis
<p>Project Name – Construction of road from Dumuridia to Jamaduar, Manoharpur GP, Anandpur Block Scheme – IAP Executing Agency:- BDO, Anandpur. Est. Cost. – Rs. 33.00 lakh Nature of Work – Formation of New Road with Morrum Sub – base and Gr-I Metalling (1420 mtr.), Ghat Cutting of 420 mtr., CC Road at Ghat portion (286 mtr.), 2 CDs, during 2010-11 and 2011-12</p>	<p>Population – a) SC – 800 b) ST – 2700 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 6Kms Distance to Block Hqrs. – 60KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 150KMs Bottlenecks – Earthen path-track connecting 6 adjacent villages, Surrounded by dense Forest. Villagers were deprived of essential services like Health, Marketing, social and official difficulty..</p>	<p>On completion of the project the people of Manoharpur GP of Keonjhar district and Boaring GP of neighbouring Mayurbhanj district will be benefited. (total 2 GP and 6 villages) Essential commodities under PDS 1. Health services and Mobile Health Unit extended, 2. Smooth installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 3. Electrification of adjacent villages. 4. Villagers will be in the main stream. 5. The Socio-economic condition of the villagers will be improved.</p>
		
PRESTATUS	AFTER GR-I METALLING	AFTER GR-J METALLING

NEXT



GRADE METALLING WITH TURFING ON THE SLOPE




**GHAT CUTTING 415 Mtr.
Const. of C.C Road length 286 Mtr
& Width 3.70Mtr**




BOUNDARY OF AMANDAPUR BLOCK(DIST.-KEONJHAR) & THAKURBUNDA BLOCK(DIST.- MAYURBHANJ)




MEXT









NEXT




Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio Economic Benefit Analysis
<p>Project Name – Improvement of Road with CD from Purujoda to Karangpal, Purujoda GP, Telkoi Block Scheme – IAP Executing Agency:- BDO, Telkoi. Est. Cost – Rs. 40.00 lakh Nature of Work – Constn. Of one Box Cell Bridge of 6 mtr. Long of 3 span, Improvement of Road, connecting road in both sides of the bridgeduring 2010-11.</p>	<p>Population – a) SC – 585 b) ST – 3119 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 5 Kms Distance to Block Hqrs. – 40 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 100 KMs Bottlenecks – Crossing of the river 'Ramiala', Several Problems with regard to Connectivity, transport. and day to day life..</p>	<p>On completion of the project this road connects Kaliahata GP of Telkoi Block with te Kankadahada Block of Dhenkanal district. 1. Providing essential services to the inhabitants, 2. Easy access to Govt. Machineries. 3. Facility to move vehicles to cross river. 4. The Socio-economic condition of the villagers will be improved. 5. About 4582 people benefitted directly of the villages Karangpal, Brahmanikansa, Godikansa of Purujoda GP and villages of Ramachandrapur, Tiginia, Templei, Badabil of Kaliahata GP.</p>
 <p>Impt. of Road with CD From Purujoda to Karangpal</p>		
PRESTATUS	COMPLETION	COMPLETION




Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio Economic Benefit Analysis
<p>Project Name – Improvement of Road from Kaliahata to Rekuti Munda Sahi via Talapada, Kaliahata GP, Telkoi Block</p> <p>Scheme – IAP Executing Agency:- BDO, Telkoi. Est. Cost. – Rs. 30.00 lakh</p> <p>Nature of Work – Formation of New Road with Morrum Sub – base (2000 mtr.). Ghat Cutting along with CC Road of 400 mtr., during 2010-11.</p>	<p>Population – a) SC – 424 b) ST – 3632 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 5 Kms Distance to Block Hqrs. – 40 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 100 KMs</p> <p>Bottlenecks – Surrounded by dense Forest, Hilly terrain and ghats of high altitude, Several Problems with regard to Connectivity, transport. Socio-economic condition was worse.</p>	<p>On completion of the project, it will connect Kaliahata GP of Telkoi Block with Kankadahada Block of Dhenkanal district.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing essential services to the inhabitants, 2. Villagers will be in the main stream. 3. The Socio-economic condition of the villagers will be improved. 4. About 5077 people benefitted directly.
 <p>Imprvt. of Road From Kaliahata To Rekuti</p>		
AFTER GR-I METALLING	COMPLETION	COMPLETION




Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of Sub-Mersible bridge at Gonasika PWD road near VRO Hospital chhak in Gonasika GP under Banspal Block. Scheme – IAP Est. Cost. – Rs. 51.00 lakh Executing Agency:-JTDA, Keonjhar Nature of Work – RCC Box cell culvert 3 mtr x 3mtr x 2 Guard wall Approach filling on (Moorum & sand) both sides of the bridge. CC Road 136 mtrs , Stone packing ,</p>	<p>Village-Gonasika, Kadalibadi, Guptaganga, Baitarani, Raidiha,Jantari, Hatisila, Tangarpada, Population – 2077 a)SC – 226 b)ST – 1851 VTG (Juanga) Distance to GP Hqrs. – 1 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 26 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 36 KMs Bottlenecks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products, cutoff in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS could reach to the people. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions for Higher studies. 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended, 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages under Rajeev Jyoti /Biju Jyoti. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road for marketing of their products. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented. 8.08 tribal villages have been linked. 9.1851 tribal peoples have been benefited.</p>
		
COMPLETION	COMPLETION	COMPLETION

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of Bridge & road over Ajaypur Nalla in the road from Kateniposi to Biripal under Telkoi Block Scheme – IAP Est. Cost. – Rs. 19.00 lakh Executing Agency:-ITDA, Keonjhar Nature of Work – RCC slab bridge with wing wall- 2 Span- 4 mtr x 5.5 mtr. Approach filling on both sides of the bridge & wiring coat.</p>	<p>Village-Kateniposi, Biripal, Balabhadrapur, Nuagaon, Bhadusahi, Gobagoda, Ajayapur, Population – 3372 a)SC – 269 b)ST – 3103 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 07 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 39 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 102 KMs Bottlenecks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products, cutoff in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS could reach to the people. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions for Higher studies. 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended. 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages under Rajiv Jyoti/ Biju Jyoti. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road for marketing of their products. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented. 8.Seven tribal villages have been linked with GP/Block/Dist. Hqrs. 9.3372 tribal peoples have been benefited.</p>
		
COMPLETION	COMPLETION	COMPLETION

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status:Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of CD on road from Gobindapur to Pallahara boarder over Mankadanalla in Banspal Block Scheme – IAP Est. Cost. – Rs. 26.54 lakh Executing Agency:-ITDA, Keonjhar Nature of Work – Hume pipe culvert of span 24.5 mtr Wing wall & CC Road 165 mtr</p>	<p>Village-Tungurubahal, Tana, Gobindapur, Kakudiamba, Bangudasahi, Taruali, Gundula, Poipani, Tankapani, Shyamasundarpur, Soida, Laxmipur, Similipal, Dala Population – 3553 a)SC – 03 b)ST – 3198 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 03 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 50 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 75 KMs Bottle-necks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products, cutoff in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS could reach to the people. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions for Higher studies. 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended. 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages under Rajiv Jyoti/Biju Jyoti. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road for marketing of their products. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented. 8.Fourteen tribal villages have been linked GP/Block/Dist. Hqrs. 9 3198 tribal peoples have been benefited.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">COMPLETION</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">COMPLETION</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">COMPLETION</p>

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status; Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of road with ghat cutting from Rakam to Koida in Banspal Block Scheme – IAP Est. Cost. – Rs. 49.98 lakh Executing Agency:-ITDA, Keonjhar Nature of Work – Hume pipe culvert of span 23.5 mtr Wing wall & CC Road. Ghat cutting & filling 3KMs</p>	<p>Village- Rakam, Kadakala, Luhakala, Narasinghpur, Sundura, Talakadakala, Tiriba, Uperkadakala & Koida under Sundergarh District Population – 5862 a)SC – 155 b)ST – 4753 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 02 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 45 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 74 KMs Bottlenecks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products, cutoff in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS could reach to the people. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions for Higher studies. 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended, 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages under Rajiv Jyoti/Biju Jyoti. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road for marketing of their products. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented. 8. Nine tribal villages have been linked linked GP/Block/Dist. Hqrs. 9. 4753 tribal peoples have been benefited.</p>
<p>PRESTATUS</p> 	<p>AFTER GHAT CUTTING</p> 	
<p>COMPLETION</p>	<p>COMPLETION</p>	<p>COMPLETION</p>

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of CD 3 nos and ghat cutting from Uperbirkala to Lungajhar of Taramakanta GP under Banspal Block Scheme – IAP Est. Cost. – Rs. 45.00 lakhs Executing Agency:-JTDA, Keonjhar Nature of Work – Hume pipe culvert of span 15 mtr 2 nos and span 5 mtr 1 no. Ghat cutting 1.2 KMs</p>	<p>Village-Talabirkala, Uperbirkala, Taramakanta, Sagapada, Jaladihi, Nuadihi, Champajhar, Balarai, Daikinuagaon Population – 3850 a)SC – 435 b)ST – 2320 Distance to GP Hqrs. – 02 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 45 KMs Distance to District Hqrs. – 74 KMs Bottle-necks – Surrounded by Hill Range with Reserve Forest and creeks. Villagers were deprived of electricity, pure drinking water, Essential services like Health, PDS, Education, Marketing of products, cutoff in rainy season etc. Livelihoods – Agriculture and selling of MFP.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers 1.Essential commodities under PDS could reach to the people. 2.Students of the adjacent villages could come to different Educational Institutions for Higher studies. 3.Health Services like Janani Suraskhya Services and Mobile Health Unit extended, 4.Rig machine could safely reach for installation of Bore Wells to provide safe drinking water. 5.Electrical Materials could reach for electrification of the villages under Rajiv Jyoti/Biju Jyoti. 6. The villagers brought to main stream with all-weather motorable road for market of their products. 7.The Socio-economic and educational life of the villagers have been augmented. 8. Ten tribal villages have been linked GP/Block/Dist. Hqrs. 9.2320 tribal peoples have been benefited.</p>
		
<p>PRESTATUS</p>	<p>COMPLETION</p>	<p>COMPLETION</p>

Details of Project	Pre Status	Post Status: Socio-Economic benefit analysis
<p>Project Name – Constn of Health Sub Centre at Kanjipani in Banspal Block Scheme – IAP</p> <p>Est. Cost. – Rs. 9.70 lakhs</p> <p>Executing Agency:-ITDA, Keonjhar</p> <p>Nature of Work – Building construction. Electricity provision. Water supply provision</p>	<p>Village- Kanjipani, Baitarani, Haidipani, bandhadhihi,Kuanr, Nippo, Talapada, Panasanasa Population – 4779 a)SC – 138 b)ST – 3914 VTG (Juanga) Distance to GP Hqrs. – 01 KM Distance to Block Hqrs. – 14 KMs Distance to District Hqrs.–30 KMs</p> <p>Bottlenecks – People of the area largely suffering by common disease like malaria, diarrhoea, typhoid and deprived of health services. Home delivery were conducted previously. Mobile health units could not reach to hill tops to provide health services. Immature death was taken place.</p>	<p>On completion of the project the service delivery system has smoothly reached to the villagers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nine tribal villages have been benefitted for getting health service. 2. 3914 tribal peoples have been benefitted. 3. Diseases like malaria, diarrhoea, typhoid, cold etc can be prevented. 4. Institutional delivery have been ensured. 5. Child cares have been ensured by providing immunization. 6. M.M.R./I.M.R. have been monitoring checked. 7. Immature death has been checked. 8. Quality of the life has been improved.
		
COMPLETION	COMPLETION	COMPLETION



Innovative Projects – Multi-purpose Oil Ghani (Niger) and Flour Mill

Under IAP, Koraput District, Odisha

Approximately 34.112 Ha Niser is being cultivated every year in Koraput district and has a large scope of exporting these outside Koraput. The oil extraction unit has created livelihood opportunities for the poor families as well it has served as the marketing link for such produces thereby reducing distress selling.

**District Planning and Monitoring Unit, Koraput
2/24/2012**

Objectives

- To establish a Niser Oil Extraction Unit in the Koraput Sub-division thereby create better livelihood options for the poor families.
- To create better marketing facilities for the Niser raw productions and contribute towards distress selling of products by small farmers.

Program Design

Koraput is very rich in Niser Cultivation. Approximately in 34.112 Ha Niser is being cultivated, especially in Koraput sub-division which provides the Annual yielding of 1,19,392 quintals. People of the district especially tribals use Niser as crude oil for their domestic consumption and they were not aware of the importance of Niser oil and its value outside. Thousands of tons of Niser are exported from Koraput to abroad through Maharashtra. The Niser Oil is full of protein with a very low amount of calories. Since the climate and soil of Koraput is conducive for Niser cultivation, majority of the Tribal household cultivates Niser either in their own land or in the Hill. Due to the increased dependency in the rain water the people of the hilly terrain usually are left with less options to farm their crops, this is embedded with the low investment source and lack of business capital. The people of the area are forced to undertake Niser crops in order to get at least benefits from their crops.

The DLC realizing the potential of Niser decided to set up Niser oil extraction Unit out of IAP funds to provide sustainable livelihood to the tribal people. The centre is located at Koraput and Laxmipur. Since huge quantity of Niser is marketed at these places the unit is set up here. One NGO "Sarvodaya Samiti" who is preparing Niser Oil was taken as Technical Consultant to establish the unit. On an average the project generates a profit of Rs. 45,000/- per month.

Project name	Establishment of multipurpose Oil Ghani (Niser) and flour mill
Scheme	IAP
Year	2011-12
Executing Agency	DPC, Koraput
Estimated Cost	49.70 lakhs
No. of SHG benefitted	20
Net profit	0.45 lakhs per month

Implementation & Implications

The unit will be managed by the Mission Shakti the district level SHG federation. The unit will be run by the SHG members and it would provide sustainable livelihood source for 20 SHG i.e 200 household mostly tribals. Besides about 30000 tribal farmers cultivating oil seeds in interior pockets of the district on hilly slopes would gets proper price and thereby the scope for distress sale is reduced to a large extent. The market is assured and all schools, OSAP & BSF Camps are tagged with Mission Shakti for its assured marketing.

Due to the low market opportunities in the district, the Niser cultivation is declining day by day. It was high time for strategizing programs so that the people continue to cultivate Niser in a profitable manner and sustain their livelihood options from the Niser cultivation. This project has not only helped the rural poor families to be engaged in the unit and earn their livelihood but also created avenues for the small and marginal farmers who are engaged in Niser cultivation and / or dependent on the similar crops in the area to market their crops and avoid distress sales of their produces. The unit is managing the Niser productions across the district and creating a platform for the farmers to take it beyond the boundaries of Koraput. It is hoped that this would scale up in future days to come and promote Niser cultivation in the area thereby securing the livelihood options for the populace of the distict.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF IAP 2010-11

Name of the Project	:-	Construction of Niger Oil Extraction Unit at Koraput
Scheme	:-	IAP 2010-11
Executive Agency	:-	District Mission Shakti, Koraput
Estimated Cost	:-	24.85 Lakhs

Photograph Of Present Status :-



2012

Innovative Projects – Construction of Suspension Bridge over Kolab River at Mantriput Village

Under IAP, Koraput District, Odisha

2100 People of 23 Villages under 8 GPs of Semiliguda Block under Koraput District commute by water during rainy days as there is no way out for them (they are surrounded by hilly terrains at one end and the river at the other). This project helped them connect with the other side of the world during rainy season through suspension bridge over the Kolab River, thereby opening the gateway for providing services and reaching goods that they require.

District Planning and Monitoring Unit, Koraput



Background and Purpose

The Kolab River also known as Sabari in lower reaches is a tributary of Godavari River and originates from the Sinkaran hills of the Eastern Ghats in Koraput district. The Kolab River across which the Lower Kolab Hydel Project is located rises at an elevation of about 1372 m above the sea level near the village Sembai in Koraput district. The river is about 418 km long upto the confluence of Godavari River before joining it near the village Kunavaran. During its course of 418 Km the river drops by almost 1348.5 M.

Objectives

- To construct a suspension bridge connecting 23 Villages of 8 GPs of Semiliguda Block with the rest of the world.
- To help reach basic services of the government to these 23 Villages of 8 GPs of Semiliguda Block, Koraput district.
- To improve upon the wellbeing of the people by building a link with the other side of the world.

The Problem

23 villages of 8 GPs of Semiliguda block are located at a place surrounded by hill at one side and the back water of Kolab River (a tributary of Godavari) at the other side. People of these villages are plying through the water and these areas used to remain cut off during rainy season depriving the people to come to the Block headquarters. The PDS commodities, Health services and other basic services were not able to reach the area during the rainy season thereby keeping away the people from getting basic minimum services. People of these villages depend on Semiliguda block headquarters for marketing their agricultural produces and also for their day to day marketing. The aspiring children for higher studies also put in dark during rainy days as they cannot commute to their respective schools. The normal life and wellbeing of the people of the area is affected every year during this season.

Program Design

Construction of bridge was proposed since long but due to requirement of huge amount of fund the same was not been taken up. Realizing the need of a bridge, the District Level Committee decided to set up a Suspension Bridge, over the back water at an estimated cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs to at least provide connectivity to the people and to ensure that essential commodities and services can reach these villages in all weather.

Project name	Const. of Suspension Bridge over Kolab River at Mantriput of Semiliguda block
Scheme	IAP
Year	2011-12
Executing Agency	PA ITDA, Koraput
Cost	30.00 lakhs
No. of villages to be connected	23
No of peoples to be benefitted	2100

Implications

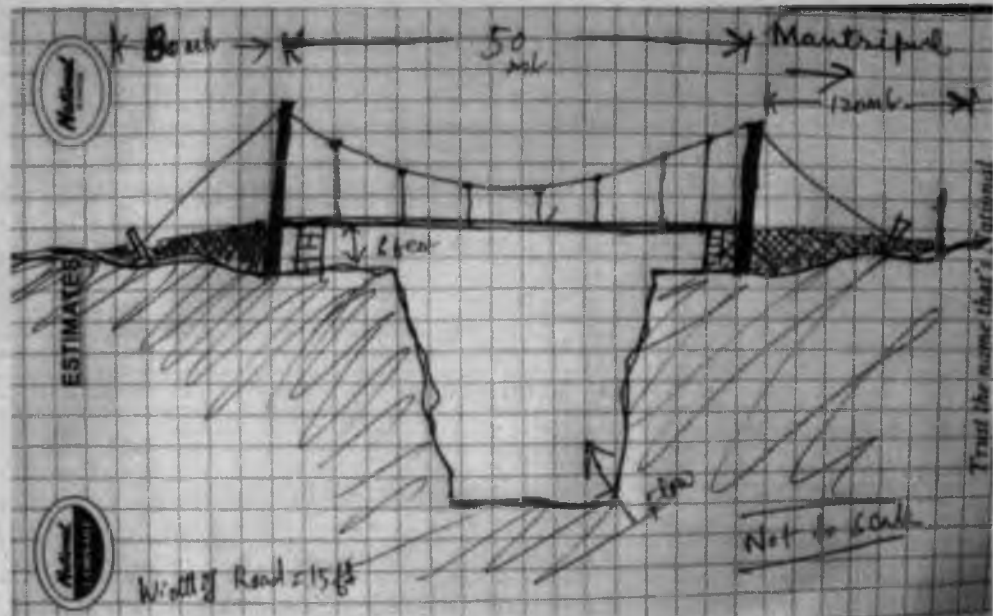
Goods, services, business and all options for a better living are usually achieved if there is connectivity. The project has brought light of development to the darkness of life spent by the people living there in all season. This bridge has directly impacted about 2100 people mostly tribals of these 23 villages for their connectivity and link to the other side of their world. This has become the preliminary program towards creating a paradigm shift for the populace of these 23 villages of 8 GPs under the Semiliguda Block of Koraput district and now other initiatives will take its turn to shape these villages towards their development.

Advantage vis-à-vis Concrete Bridge:

A Concrete bridge at this place would cost not less than about Rs.4.00 Crore, and it would take around two years to complete. This Suspension Bridge project would not only save cost a great scale, but by getting completed within three months, would give immediate result, which is the precise objective of IAP. Also, the Suspension Bridge is quite enough to cater to needs of the people there by bridging the missing link.

Ref at P 16

The tentative sketch (not to scale) of the bridge



Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

I. Installation of Solar Charging station

Bonda and Didayi, the most primitive tribes of Malkangiri district preferably like to live in hill terrain surrounded by dense forest. Having accustomed with their old tradition they have been kept aloof from the mainstream of the modern societies deprived of getting proper health and education to their children.

Two villages in Khoirput and 6 Villages in K.Gumma Block which are situated in difficult hill track and to where it is practically difficult to connect these villages with electricity, have been selected for providing solar charging station to individual families to make their life in light.

Sl No	Name of the Block	Name of the GP	Name of the Village	No of families with solar charging station
1	Khairput	Mudulipada	Baraguda	22
			Rameliguda	3
2	K.Gumma	Andrapalli	Naudimanjuri	25
			Kantamanjuri	25
			Mariwada	32
			Taberu	55
			Tikarpada	55
			Karkaguda	55
Total			299	

For installation of home lighting solar system in 299 individual families, Rs. 51.18 Lakhs has been utilized under IAP during 2011-12. With the innovative idea of getting home lighting system, the traditional life of primitive Bonda and Didayi tribes are gradually changing. The school going children are making them involved in education instead of roaming in jungle to collection minor forest produce.

Introduction of such project under IAP creates a good faith among primitive tribes upon the district administrative and the project will definitely be helpfully in bringing out gradual social changes in life among them.

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

II. Development of Rural Hats

Number of villages in different blocks of Malkangiri district are located at a places surrounded by Hill, forest and river. The villagers mainly tribals in these villages have usually been isolated from the urban market to meet their daily needs and to sell their agricultural and forest produces.

In rural areas, the villagers meet once in a week in the local rural mark to fetch their need and to sell their agricultural and minor forest produces. Due to cut off from the urban market, it is practically happen that rural poor tribes are being explained by the middle man while purchasing their needs at high price and selling their goods at low price without having proper marketing infrastructure.

Keeping in view to provide good marketing support with fair price shop to rural poor tribals to raise their livelihood the project "Development of rural Hats" in the interior pockets of this district have been taken up block wise in the following ways under IAP during 2011-12.

SI No	Name of the Block	No of Hats developed	Cost of the Projects (Rs in lakh)
1	Malkangiri	4	20.00
2	Mthili	2	30.00
3	Khairput	2	30.00
4	K. Gumma	2	30.00
5	Korukonda	5	65.00
6	Kalimela	3	45.00
7	Podia	3	45.00
	Total	21	265.00

Development of rural Hats will definitely be helpful in bringing out a social and economical changes in the life of rural tribals wherein they will sell and purchase their daily needs including PDS commodities at actual price due to opening of fair price and PDS Shop in the Hats. On the other hand, poor tribals will get actual price to their agricultural and minor forest produces due to development of market in the localities..

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

III. Construction of Minor Bridge on the road from Binayakpur To Motu.

Motu GP in Podia Block is situated at the end part of the state in Malkangiri district near the river Sileru. 5 villages namely Alma, Minyakpur, Muraliguda, Petta and Barnaliguda are located in a place surrounded by Hill and Alma Nala. People of these villages plying through the water and these areas remain cut off during rainy season depriving the people to come to the GP as well as to Block headquarters. The PDS commodities as well as the Health Services cannot reach the area during the rainy season thereby depriving the people of basic minimum services. Realizing the need of bridge, the District Level Committee decided to set up a minor bridge over the Alma Nala on the road from Binayakpur to Motu at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.60 Lakhs to provide connectivity to the people and to ensure that essential commodities can reach their villages during rainy season.

Project Name :-Const. of Minor Bridge on the road from Binayakpur to Motu.

Scheme :- IAP

Year :- 2011-12

Executing Agency :-BDO, Podia

Cost :- 23.60 Lakhs

No. of Villages to be connected :- 06

No of People to be benefitted :- 4000

This bridge will help about 4000 population mostly tribals of these 6 villages for their connectivity.

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

IV. Installation of Lift Irrigation Project in Kalimela and Korukonda Block

Tigal and Boligeta G.P. of Kalimela Block and Mandapalli GP of Korukonda block are situated near the river Poteru and Tamasa Nala. Having flow of water in the river and Nala, villagers nearby mainly depend on rain fed agriculture due to non-support of Irrigation facilities.

Taking the site condition and feasibility report, the District Level Committee decided to set up Lift Irrigation Projects in Tigal, Bodigeta and Mandapalli GP of Kalimela and Korukonda Block out of I.A.P. to support agricultural development enhancing engagement and income of the tribal and refuse Bengali farmers.

- Year :- 2010-11
Exc. Agency :- Executive Engineer, OLIC, Koraput
Scheme :- I.A.P.
- I. Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at Tigal-III
Cost :- Rs 4.60 Lakh
Ayacut Area :- 20 Hect
Farmers benefitted :- 95
- II. Project Name :- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-37 in Bodigeta GP
Cost :- Rs 4.60 Lakh
Ayacut Area :- 22 Hect
Farmers benefitted :- 92
- III. Project Name :- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-IV in Mandapalli GP, Block- Korukonda
Cost :- Rs 4.60 Lakh
Ayacut Area :- 25 Hect
Farmers benefitted :- 105

Installation of lift Irrigation Projects in such remote villages have not only developed agriculture but also enhanced income creating good faith upon villagers to support district administration in other developmental activities.

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

II.

Development of Rural Hats

Number of villages in different blocks of Malkangiri district are located at a places surrounded by Hill, forest and river. The villagers mainly tribals in these villages have usually been isolated from the urban market to meet their daily needs and to sell their agricultural and forest produces.

In rural areas, the villagers meet once in a week in the local rural market to fetch their need and to sell their agricultural and minor forest produces. Due to cut off from the urban market, it is practically happen that rural poor tribes are being exploited by the middlemen while purchasing their needs at high price and selling their goods at low price without having proper marketing infrastructure.

Keeping in view to provide good marketing support with fair price shop to rural poor tribals to raise their livelihood, the project "Development of rural Hats" in the interior pockets of this district have been taken up block wise under IAP during 2011-12.

Sl No	Name of the Block	No of Hats developed	Cost of the Projects (Rs in lakh)
1	Malkangiri	4	20.00
2	Mthili	2	30.00
3	Khairput	2	30.00
4	K. Gumma	2	30.00
5	Korukonda	5	65.00
6	Kalimela	3	45.00
7	Podia	3	45.00
	Total	21	265.00

Development of rural Hats will definitely be helpful in bringing out a social and economical changes in the life of rural tribes and they will get a common platform for selling their agricultural and

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

II. Development of Rural Hats

Number of villages in different blocks of Malkangiri district are located at a places surrounded by Hill, forest and river. The villagers mainly tribals in these villages have usually been isolated from the urban market to meet their daily needs and to sell their agricultural and forest produces.

In rural areas, the villagers meet once in a week in the local rural market to fetch their need and to sell their agricultural and minor forest produces. Due to cut off from the urban market, it is practically happen that rural poor tribes are being exploited by the middlemen while purchasing their needs at high price and selling their goods at low price without having proper marketing infrastructure.

Keeping in view to provide good marketing support with fair price shop to rural poor tribals to raise their livelihood, the project "Development of rural Hats" in the interior pockets of this district have been taken up block wise under IAP during 2011-12.

SI No	Name of the Block	No of Hats developed	Cost of the Projects (Rs in lakh)
1	Malkangiri	4	20.00
2	Mthili	2	30.00
3	Khairput	2	30.00
4	K. Gumma	2	30.00
5	Korukonda	5	65.00
6	Kalimela	3	45.00
7	Podia	3	45.00
	Total	21	265.00

Development of rural Hats will definitely be helpful in bringing out a social and economical

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

III. Construction of Minor Bridge on the road from Binayakpur To Motu.

Motu GP in Podia Block is situated at the end of the state near Chhatisgarh and Andhra Pradesh districts. 5 villages namely Alma, Minyakpur, Muraliguda, Petta and Barnaliguda are located in a place surrounded by Hill and Alma Nala. People of these villages plying through the water and these areas remain cut off during rainy season depriving the people to come to the GP as well as to Block headquarters. The PDS commodities as well as the Health Services cannot reach the area during the rainy season and deprived of getting basic minimum services. Realizing the need of bridge, the District Level Committee decided to set up a minor bridge over the Alma Nala on the road from Binayakpur to Motu at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.60 Lakhs to provide all-weather connectivity to the people and to ensure that essential commodities can reach their villages during rainy season. 4000 population of 6 villages will be benefitted out of this project .

Innovative Projects under IAP of Malkangiri District.

IV. Installation of Lift Irrigation Projects in Kalimela and Korukonda Block.

Tigal and Bodigeta GP of Kalimela Block and Mandapalli GP of Korukonda Block are situated near the river Poteru and Tamasa Nala. Having flow of water in the river and Nala, villagers nearby mainly depend on rain fed agriculture due to non-support of any irrigation facilities.

Taking the site condition and feasibility report, the District Level Committee decided to set up Lift Irrigation Projects in Tiga, Bodigeta and Mandapalli GP of Kalimela and Korukonda Block out of IAP during 2011-12 through Executive Engineer, OLIC, Koraput to support agricultural development and improvement of livelihood.

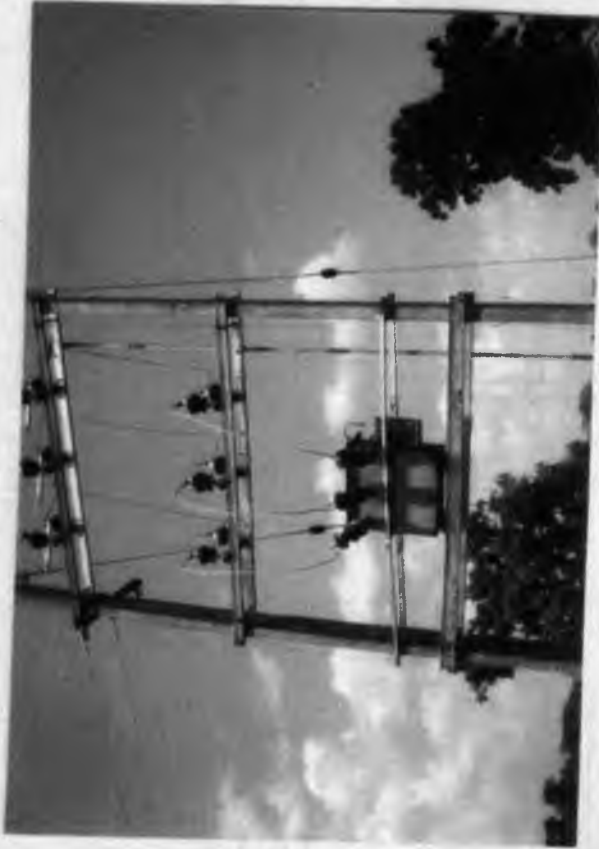
- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at Tigal-III
Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 20 Hect
Farmers family benefitted :- 95
- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-37
GP :- Bodigeta
Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 20 Hect
Farmers family benefitted :- 105
- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-IV
GP :- Mandapalli in Koruonda Block
Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 25 Hect
Farmers family benefitted :- 108

Installation lift irrigation Project at MPV-37



- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-37
- GP :- Bodigeta
- Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
- Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 20 Hect
- Farmers family benefitted :- 105

Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at Tigal-III.



- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at Tigal-III
- Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
- Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 20 Hect
- Farmers family benefitted :- 95

Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-IV



- Installation of Lift Irrigation Project at MPV-IV
- GP :- Mandapalli in Koruonda Block
- Cost :- Rs 4.60 lakh
- Ayacut Area of Irrigation :- 25 Hect
- Farmers family benefitted :- 108

Solar Charging Station in Malkangiri District



INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN(IAP)



10 Nos of patches of high Density mango plantation taken-up covering 260 Hectors.

447 No of SC & ST Beneficiaries covered having their forest right land.

Total Estimated Cost for 1st year plantation is Rs.4.86 Crores

For better survivability of the plants : Proper pitting , Barbed fencing , Bore well ,Lift irrigation & Drip irrigation facilities has been provided.

Ensured inter crop cultivation.

Business Correspondent system on top priority – Since remoteness, low Bank/PO coverage etc.

Collector interaction with Beneficiaries & Sarapanch



Irrigation & Plantation convergence with IAP

To promote better irrigational practices Rs 62.89 Lakhs has been sanctioned for providing lift irrigation facilities to the beneficiaries.

10 Nos site(260 Hect.) has been selected for 104000 Nos of High density mango plantation.

Rs 150.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned under IAP for fencing & Irrigation facilities for mango plantation .



MINI MAST LIGHT AT CHANDUA MARKET
GP-CHANDUA BLOCK-KULIANA
IAP-2010-11 Estt Cost Rs.2.22 lakhs

Completed project of Kuliiana Block under IAP



MINI MAST LIGHT AT NODHANA GP OFFICE CHIEF (SANSAR SPOSI)
GP-NODHANA BLOCK-KULIANA
Estt. Cost. Rs.2.00 lakhs IAP 2010-11

Completed project of Kuliana Block under IAP.



Project Name- "Constn. of AWC building at Bhalukchua village"
G.P.- Chikitamatia, Block- Moroda, Executing Agency – BDO, Moroda
Estimated Cost- ₹ 3,80,000/-



Project Name- 'Construction of AWC building with tube well at Dhneridih village'
G.P.- Nuhajhalia, Block- Moroda, Executing Agency – BDO, Moroda
Estimated Cost- ₹ 4,50,000/-



ବନ୍ଧ - 62610 ନୂଆ 1240



ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି ମୋରଡ଼ା
 ବାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ:- ନୁହାହାଲିଆ
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନାମ:- ପୁରୋକ୍ତକୁ ଭାମରୁ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ
 ମୁଖ୍ୟ:- ସମ୍ପଦ ବିଜାୟ ଯୋଜନା
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମୂଲ୍ୟ:- ଟଙ୍କା 8.00,000/-
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ:- ଟଙ୍କା 20 (ଠାରୁ କମ୍)
 ମୁଖ୍ୟ:- 9000-00

Project Name- "Constn. of CC road at Dhareidhi village"
 G.P.- Nuhajhalia, Block- Moroda, Executing Agency - BDO, Moroda
 Estimated Cost- ₹ 5,00,000/-

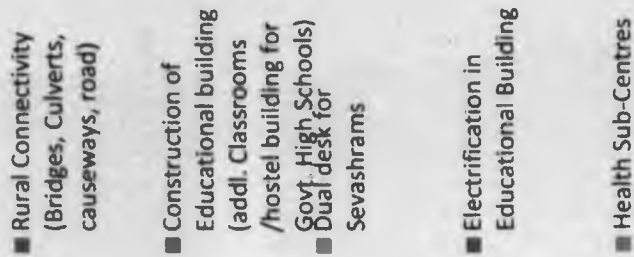
**IAP funds utilized for
hastening growth in development shadow areas
by
Reaching the Un-reached and
Serving the Un-served**

**a case in point - works undertaken by ITDA, Rairangpur,
Mayurbhanj, Odisha**

Projects undertaken by ITDA, Rairangpur under IAP

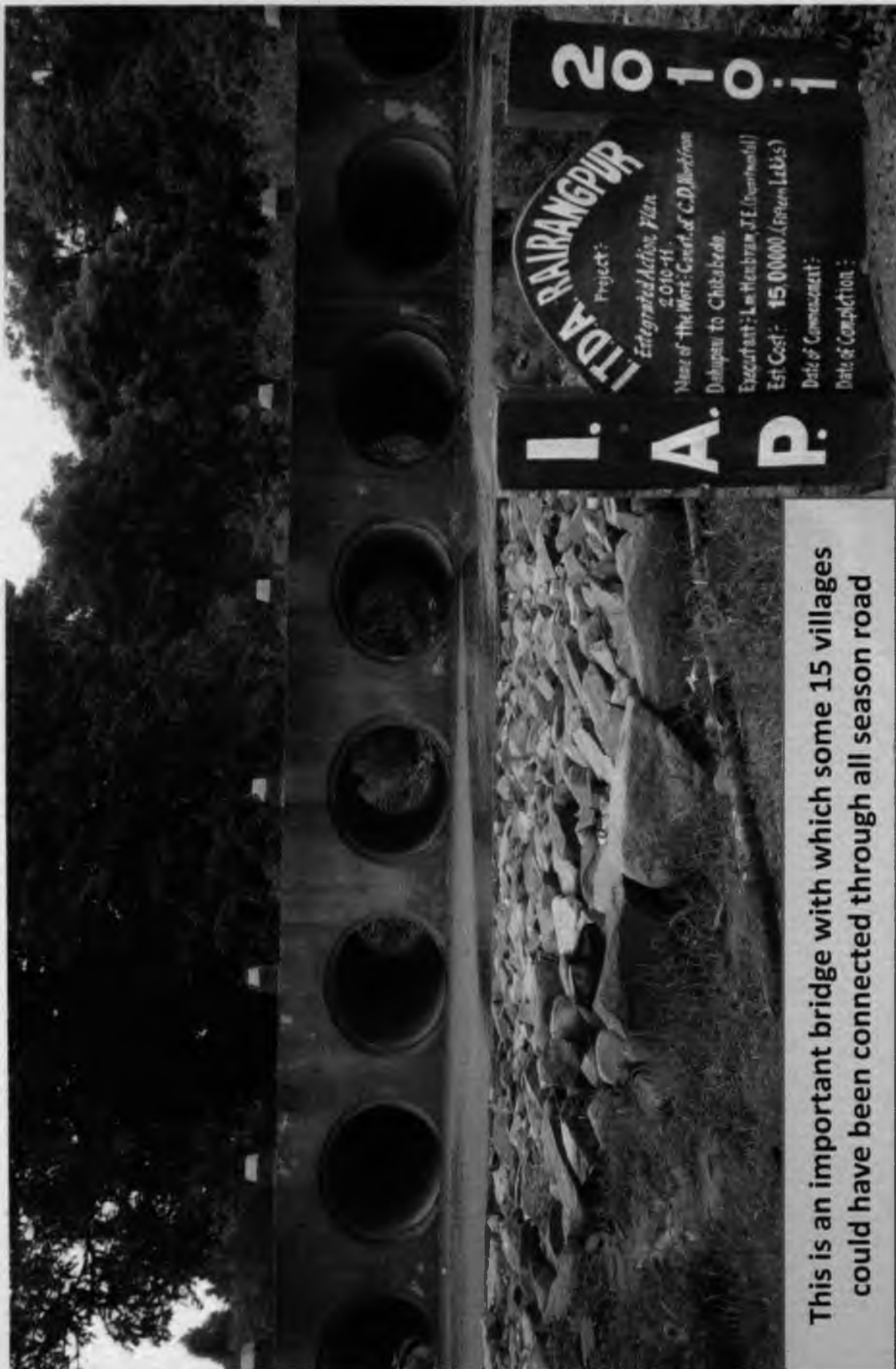
Amount sanctioned (in Lakh Rs)

Sl	Sectors	Amount Sanctioned in lakhs	Projects Sanctioned in (No.)
1	Rural Connectivity (Bridges, Culverts, causeways, road)	156	13
2	Construction of Educational building (addl. Classrooms /hostel building for Govt. High Schools)	114	14
3	Dual desk for Sevashrams	24	12
4	Electrification in Educational Building	22	11
5	Health Sub-Centres	15	3
	Total	331	53





CONSTRUCTION OF CD WORK ON DAHUPANI-CHITABEDA ROAD IN SUDARSONPUR GP
UNDER RAIRANGPUR BLOCK



I. A. P.

ITDA RAIRANGPUR
Project:
Integrated Action Plan
2010-11
Name of the Work: *Const. of C.D. Work from*
Dahupani to Chitabeda.
Engineer: *L. M. Mishra, J.E. (Rairangpur)*
Est. Cost: **15 00000** (Rupees Lakhs)
Date of Commencement:
Date of Completion:

2010-11

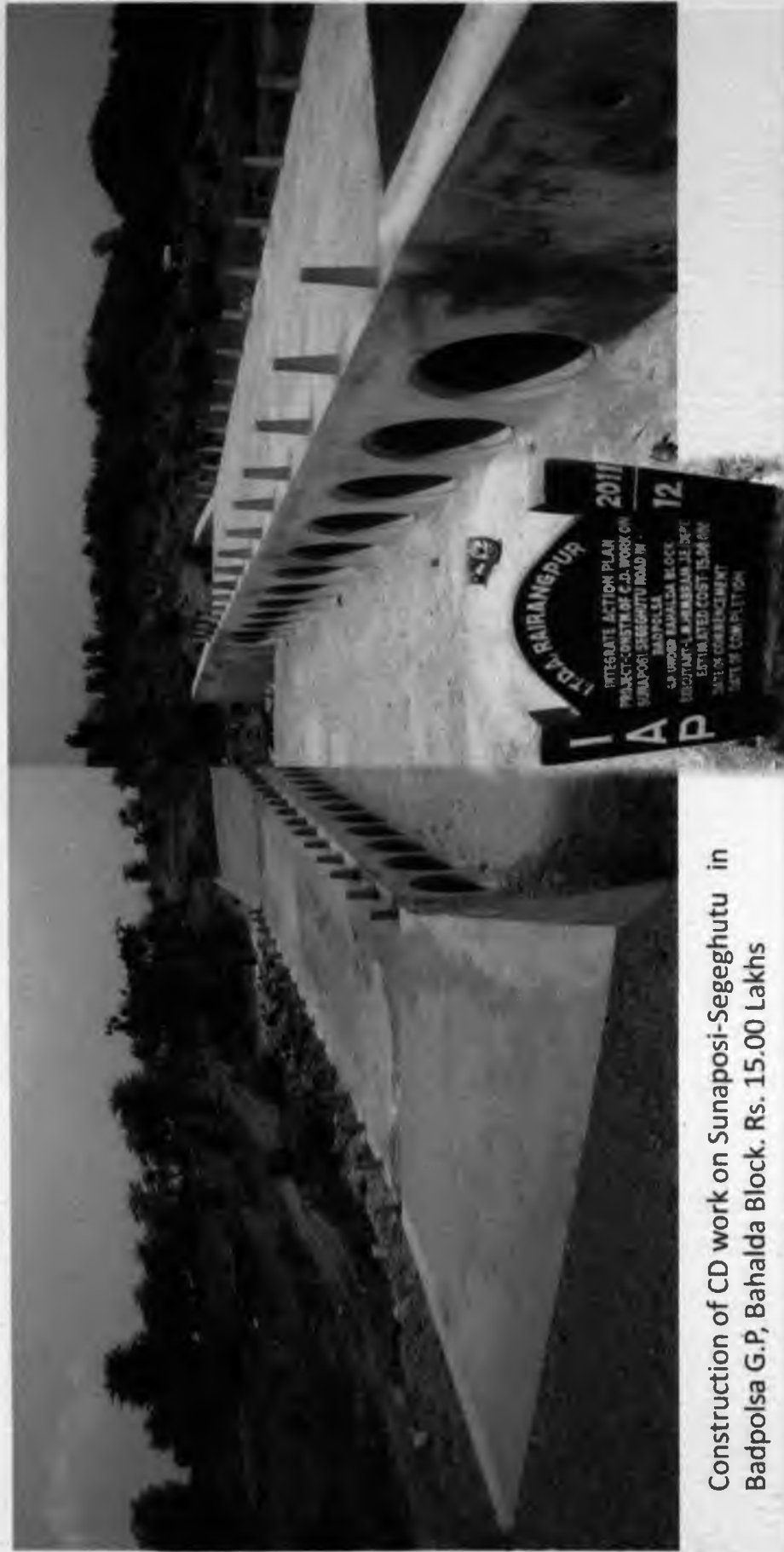
This is an important bridge with which some 15 villages could have been connected through all season road

CONST. OF CONCRETE DRAIN AND GUARD WALL AT GHAT ROAD ON BALIABADI JARKANIBEDA ROAD IN GUHALDANGRI GP, RAIRANGPUR BLOCK. (Rs. 10.00 lakh)



This is an important road with guard wall with pukka drain through which a GP could be connected after independence so that development services can reach.

ESTABLISHING ALL SEASON CONNECTIVITY



Construction of CD work on Sunaposi-Segeghutu in Badpolsa G.P, Bahalda Block. Rs. 15.00 Lakhs

This is an important bridge which has established connectivity to 12 villages mostly inhabited by tribals.



Const. of CD work on Rangamatia-Chadheipahadi Road in Chadheipahadi GP, Bijatola Block. Rs. 12.00 Lakhs

With this bridge at Chadeipahadi 2 villages could be connected after a long time.

MAINSTREAMING SOME CUT OFF VILLAGES WITH KEY BRIDGES AND CULVERTS



Construction of CD work on Ghadabindha-Kulgidihi road in
Bisoi G.P., Bisoi Block. Rs. 13.00 Lakhs

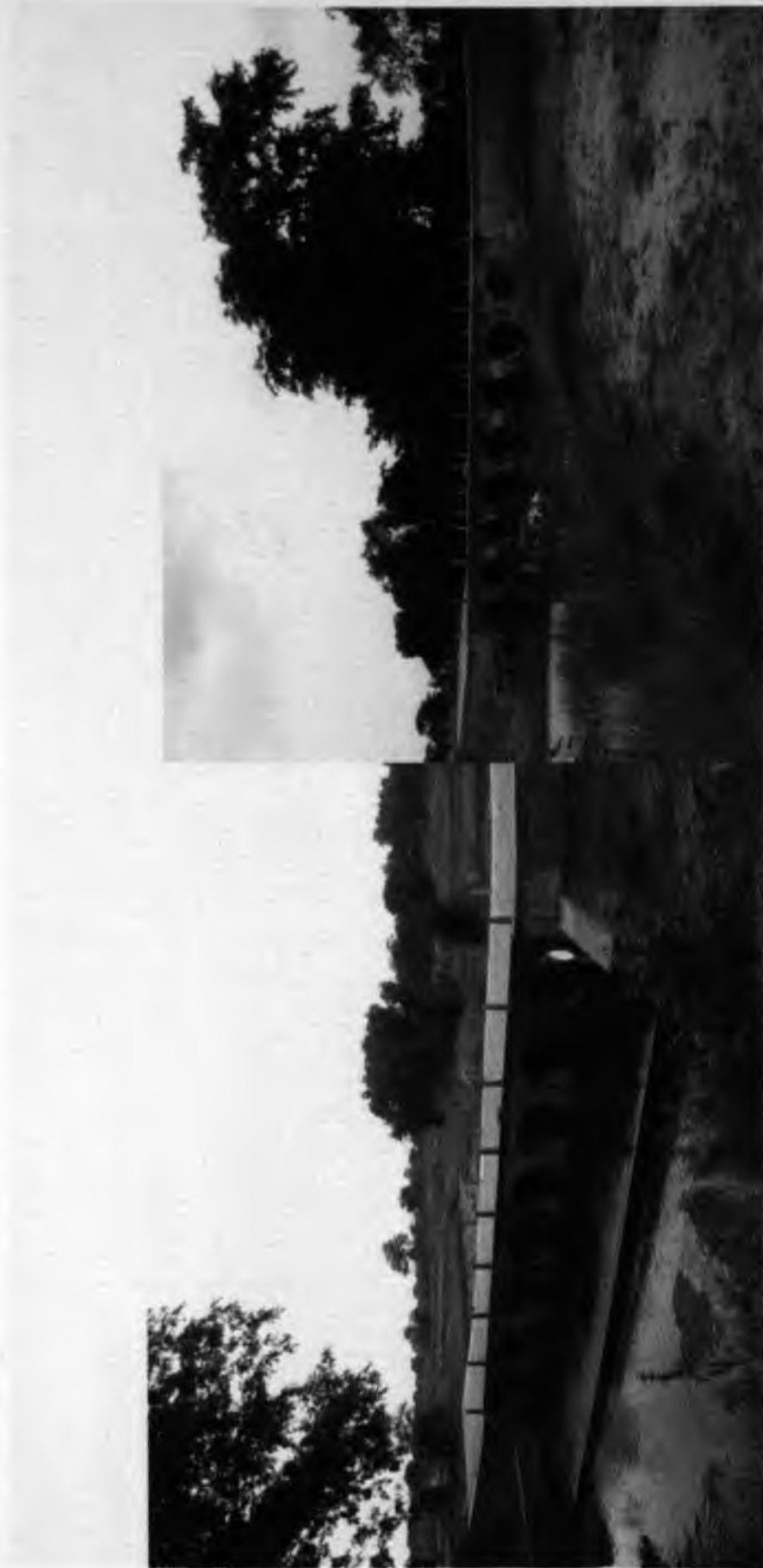
This important bridge is benefitting 7 villages which couldn't be constructed from other available funds.

MISSING LINK IN CONNECTIVITY BEING ESTABLISHED & EARNING PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE



Construction of CD work from Jashipur to Ghutudihi road Barei Nallah in Jashipur G.P., Bahalda Block. Rs. 14.00 Lakhs. This is benefitting 200 families (approx)

LONG LOST CONNECTIVITY BEING ESTABLISHED



Const. of CD work on Heselkata-Kudahansa road in Tarana G.P. in Jamda Block. Rs. 12.00 Lakhs. This bridge is helping 250 odd families through an all weather connectivity.

HELPING REACH HEALTH SERVICES TO THE LOWEST LEVEL THROUGH CREATION OF SUB-CENTRE BUILDINGS



**Kukudimundi with tube-well in Kuleisila G.P. under Rairangpur Block.
Est. cost 7.5 Lakh**

**Mahadevdihi in Guhaldangri G.P. under
Rairangpur Block. Rs. 7.50 Lakhs**

CREATING SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR EDUCATION ESPECIALLY FOR THE WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY



Additional Hostel building at Kukudimundi Ashram School with water supply, in Kuleisila GP under Rairangpur Block. Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Construction of Additional Class Rooms of New Govt. High School at Dhalpur, in Hensda GP under Jamda Block



Provision has been made for 02 Nos. Class Rooms of size (15' x 30') each with one long veranda of 6' width. Previously there were four nos. of small class rooms in this High School . About 500 nos. of students are studying in this school from 6th class to 10th class from nearby villages of Dhalpur, Matiali, Jatapani, Kuchei, Bakrasahi, Khairpal and Basantpur under Jamda Block. After the said construction, the students get better educational infrastructure and environment. For construction of these additional classrooms no other fund was available at the district level.



BALA (Building As Learning Aid) Anganwadi Centres in Mayurbhanj

Dist : Mayurbhanj
State : Odisha

The backdrop

SITUATION IN MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT

Anganwadi Centres	No.
Required	4933
Operational	4350
Infrastructural Gap	583

EXTENT OF LEVERAGE OUT OF IAP

Year	Nos. Sanctioned	Amount Released (in Lakh Rs.)
2010-11	142	630
2011-12	46	180
TOTAL	188	810

IAP could bridge 1/3rd of the Infrastructural Gaps in pre-school education.

Outcomes....

- Creation of opportunities and appropriate infrastructure to increase enrolment in pre-school education centres which can foster the physical and mental growth of children in remote, inaccessible and tribal dominated pockets of the district.
- Bridging the infrastructural gap in implementing ICDS and promote good health and hygiene..



Outcomes.....

- To convert these Anganwadi centres into a learning and attractive place for children and mothers.



Innovation.....adoption of BaLa (Building as learning aid)

- Efforts have been made to make these Anganwadi Centres as child friendly and educative space to promote good health and hygiene.
- These Anganwadi Centres have been designed to create awareness on health and nutrition for children and women.



BALA Anganwadis

- Anganwadi Buildings have been painted and decorated so that the building itself will act as learning aid also known as Building as Learning Aid (BALA).
- It has attractive display board of the Anganwadi's name, painting of various activities on the interior walls to attract children's attention leading to increase in their knowledge.



BALA Anganwadis

- Running black board have been made available inside the room. The running boards have been constructed at the lower portion of the wall so that children can write on it easily.



BALA Anganwadis

- The interior portions decorated with cut outs of one to ten numbers, letters, pictures of trees, fruits, vegetables, animals, birds etc, shapes (round, triangular, rectangular, conical, square etc) and pictures.
- The environment becomes an exciting place for children to be in. The beauty of this innovative approach is that it converts an anganwadi to be conceived in a holistic way.



Senior Officers from State visiting the IAP projects in
Mayurbhanj district.....

“

**Such beautiful, attractive and
educative Anganwadi Centers are a
rarity at least in Odisha state.**



RADIANCE OF HOPES AND DESPAIR IN THE FACE OF ACUTE OBSCURITY

This is a success story under the centrally sponsored scheme called Integrated Action Plan in Mayurbhanj district in the state of Odisha.



Simlipal Tiger Reserve (STR) forest in Mayurbhanj is a must visit destination for the tourist and environmentalist. The vast and deep forest with its varied flora and fauna catches the imagination of visitors and more so because it is the only tiger reserve in the state and one of the rarest in the country. Sure, STR with a number of things to offer beginning with the vast stretch of forest land, conspicuous waterfalls, the beasts and birds like peacock, deer, elephant and tiger. Simlipal National Park has an area of 845.70 square km and has some beautiful waterfalls like Joranda and Barehipani. Simlipal is home to close to 200 Royal Bengal Tigers, Wild elephants in excess of 450. Besides Simlipal is famous for Indian Bisons, Chausingha as well as an orchidarium.

UNESCO added this National park to its list of Biosphere Reserves in May 2009. There are more than 10,000 people, mostly tribals, living in 61 villages in the forest. That is why Simlipal is yet to be declared a full-fledged park, despite its having the status of one of the fifteen biospheres of India.

This park has become a safe abode for the left wing extremists too over time posing a serious threat to the development services to reach these large numbers of villages. In this scenario, the district administration decided to take up serious steps to reach to these villages through a number of projects to augment the essential services like health, education, nutrition etc.

A large number of culverts, causeways and diversion weirs have been constructed to make this zone pliable and accessed easily.





Culverts and bridges constructed inside STR

Construction of Vented Cause way on Baniabasa-Jenabil road



Most of the villages inside Similipal national Park have not been electrified and there is remote possibility of being covered under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) or Biju Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (BGVY). Moreover, even if these villages get connected through RGGVY or BGVY people will remain living in the obscurity and in an unsafe for most of the time. Therefore the district administration came with the idea of providing solar street lights that can create a sense of safety and security amongst these poor tribals who have been living in the dark since ages.

In the ashram schools, in absence of lights pupils can't continue their study beyond dusk. Solar power plants of 1KW capacity have been installed in these schools to make them suitable for stay and study.

- Improved facility in the educational institutions making these centres more conducive to learning.
- Uninterrupted power supply helping establishing safety and security of students and earning more study hours.



Solar panels installed in the ashram schools inside STR



School children getting uninterrupted power supply



The district administration has taken every possible measure to prolong the services of these solar street lights and solar power plants by negotiating with the selected vendors for a warranty period of 3 years and it is further negotiating for an extended warranty of 2 more years.





With the establishment of Solar Street lights in the selected pockets of Mayurbhanj districts following outcome level are ensured;

- Improved facility for the community to carry out domestic as well as livelihood activities (sabai rope/craft, leaf cup n plate making etc.) for their livelihoods beyond twilights.

- Improved amenities helping establishing a sense of safety and security in the community from snakes & wild animals so also from extremists.

It is anticipated that all these endeavours will have a long term effect in improving the service delivery and in combating the left wing extremism. All these efforts may not be considered the panacea for all woes but definitely stepping stones towards finding a perpetual solution in the life of these 61 villagers.



Figure 1.1: Map of Odisha showing the location of the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. The map highlights the districts of Koraput, Jharsuguda, and Sambalpur, which are the focus of the IAP. The map also shows the state boundaries of Odisha and its neighboring states: West Bengal to the east, Jharkhand to the south, and Chhattisgarh to the west.



Constrn. Of C.D works cum Check Dam at Anchala- Bhimadihi road , Haladi
GP Estt.Cost.30.00 lakh.

Starting and progressive stage



Cosntr. Of C.D work from Ektekodua to Lendibeda Naktismada GP.
Estt.cost.10.99 lakh.

Left and Right View.



Constrn. Of C.D work from Khaudipara to
Etekodua Naktismada GP Estt.Cost.5.51 lakh



Constrn. Of C.D work from Lendibeda to
Bhirnabhata Naktismada GP Estt.Cost.10.99
lakh



Constrn. Of C.D work from Bhimabhata to Garanji
Naktisemada GP Estt. Cost.15.64 lakh.

Front and Side view



Constrn. Of C.D work on Chotari to Kudumdora road.
Estt.Cost.15.64 lakh.

Front and Side View







A.W.C. Building
G.P. - Sanamasigam
Block - Nabarangpur
Dist - Nabarangpur



A.W.C Building Danaguda
G.p - Sanamasigam
Block- Nabarangpur
Dist - Nabarangpur



A.W.C. Building, Telesamarpur
G.P. Agnipur
Block-Nabarangpur
Dist-Nabarangpur



A.W.C. Building, Khandagiri
G.P. Sindhigam
Block-Nabarangpur
Dist-Nabarangpur

SUCCESS STORIES

DIST- NUAPADA

STATE- ODISHA

- Nuapada is a new District created on 1st April 1993.
- It is carved out of undivided Kalahandi District
- with an area of 3408 Sq. KMs
- consisting of 653 nos. of Revenue villages
- having population of 6.10 LAKHS
- with 13% SC and 35% ST as per 2011 census.
- The no. of rural households is 1.30 LAKHS of which
- 78 % are BPL families.
- The district consists of 5 Blocks namely, Nuapada, Komna, Khariar, Boden and Sinapali,
- 109 Gram Panchayats, and 6 Police Stations.

IAP-NUAPADA

- The district Naupada has some plain area fringed by rugged hill ranges stretching southward, which belong to the main line of the Eastern Ghats and contain extensive plateaus of about 4000 ft (1200 m) in elevation with long tropical grass grown over them. The Sunabeda wild life sanctuary covering 600 Sq. KMs with dense sal forests is frequented by the LWEs and many killings reported this year.
- In this background IAP was formulated as an additional central assistance scheme on 100% grant basis in December 2010, for ensuring accelerated development of the area with Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 tribal and backward districts to be implemented with a block grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for which the funds were to be placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the district and the District Forest Officer.
- The district level committee will have flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it.
- The Committee would draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc.

Construction of Check Dams for Soil & Water Conservation:

- Nuapada is one of the most drought prone districts in the country.
- It comes under the Western Undulated Agro Climatic zone of Orissa state. The slope varies from 2% at the cultivated land to as high as 15-20% near the valley of mountains. It receives around 1300 to 1350 mm rainfall per annum and the rainfall is very much erratic in nature. The whole rainfall is being received within 62-65 rainy days. Due to heavy intensity of rainfall, it causes rills and gullies causing to great soil loss and it leaves the soil most unproductive there by threatens the livelihoods of the small and marginal farmers which constitute 75-80% in the district. Due to varied land slope and undulated land type, the rain water cannot be stored in a short time and goes unutilized as runoff to the rivers. As such due to heavy soil loss from the upper reach areas, the soil gets deposited in the water storage structures in the lower reaches reducing the capacity of the storage. **Construction of Check Dams help for soil and water conservation, Land Development, Plantation, Agriculture Development, and rise of ground water table through artificial recharge.**

Water conservation measures also help for

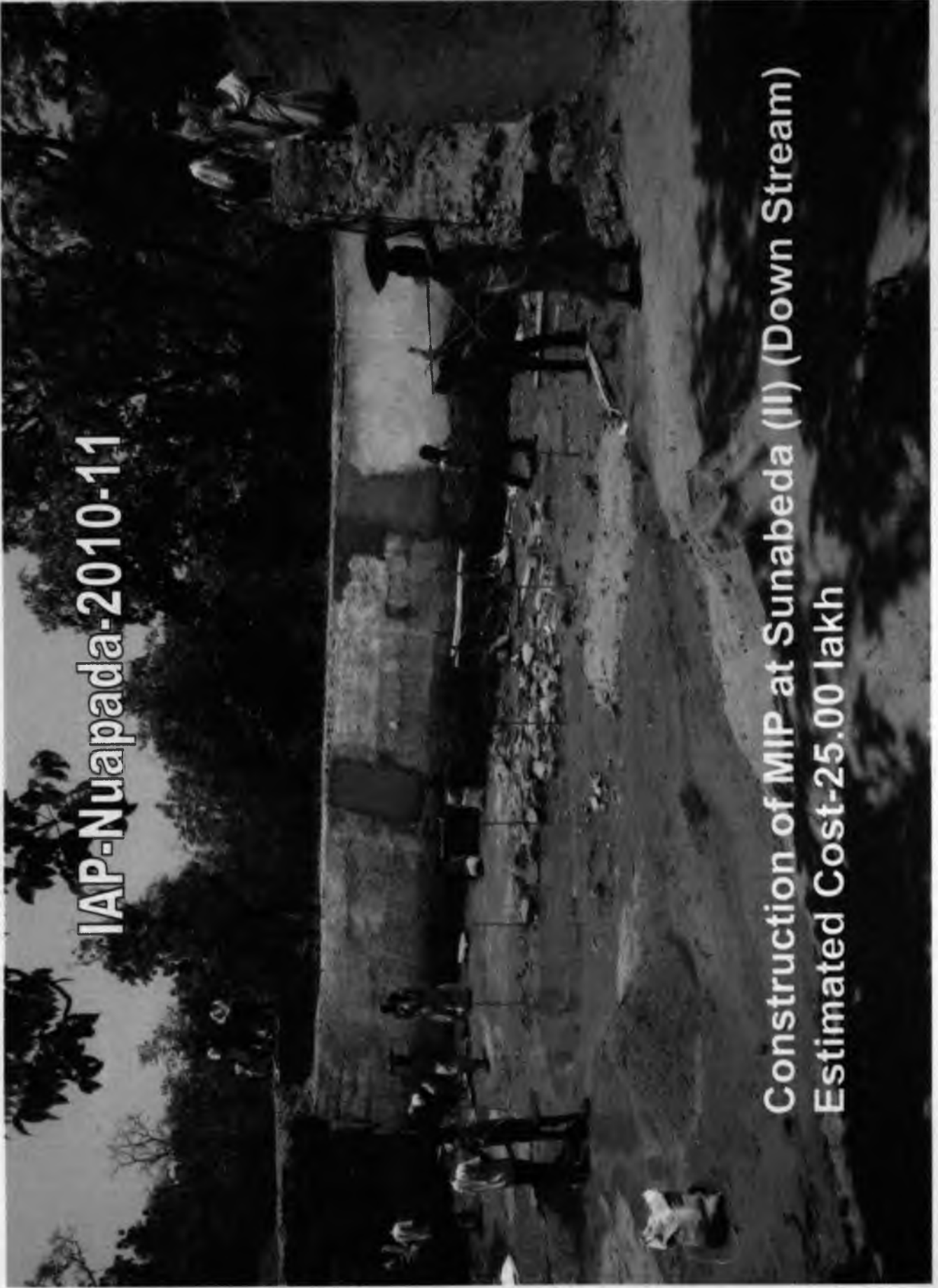
- Optimum utilization of Natural Resources for holistic development.
- Ecological balance through reduction of soil erosion improvement of soil moisture regime and ground water recharge.
- Encouraging people's participation in development process for maintenance of the assets created.
- Mitigating adverse climate effect on crop production, livestock & human population.
- Increasing in production and productivity.

IAP-Nuapada-2010-11



Construction of MIP at Sunabeda (I) (Up-stream)
Estimated Cost-25.00 lakh

IAP-Nuapada-2010-11



Construction of MIP at Sunabeda (II) (Down Stream)
Estimated Cost-25.00 lakh

IAP-Nuapada-2010-11



Construction of Check Dam at Soseng
Estimated Cost-8.00 lakh

“ IAP made The Dream of Primitive Tribal Groups True”

It is a long awaited dream of Chuktia Bhunjia PTG of Sonbaheli Village of Sunabeda Gram-Panchayat in Nuapada district of Odisha State came true only because of the scheme namely, Integrated Action Plan for Tribal & Backward District, 2011-12.



Constuction of Jalbhaid MIP at Sonbaheli

People of the villages like Sunabeda, Sonbaheli and Gansarpada raised their demand before the Gram sabha for construction of a structure over the river Jonk for which approximately 120 acres of land can be irrigated resulting upliftment of the livelihood of 52 households comprising 42 Chuktia Bhunjia PTG and 10 SC farmers.

Gram-Sabha approved their demand and requested the Collector, Nuapada-cum- Chairman, IAP Committee to include the project in the District Action Plan and that was included in the Annual Action plan in the title of “Construction of Jalbhaid M.I.P.

Over Jonk at Sonbaheli” with an Estimated cost of Rs.8,00,000.00. The said work was executed by Chuktia Bhunjia Development Agency, Sunabeda departmentally with active participation of the User farmers. The project has been successfully completed within due period.



Farmers namely, Sadaram Jhankar, Bijay Jhankar, Sarban Naik, Kokil Naik, Ialait Jhankar, Karan Naik etc are growing Vegetables, Oilseeds and Maize in Upland and Other Farmers are also growing High Yielding Variety of Paddy with proven results.

Farmers are using Krushak Bandhu Water lifting pumps and Diesel Pumps for Upland crops and Paddy crops through flow irrigation.

Now, in the plateau, there persists a Slogan amongst the people that, “ **IAP made The Dream of Primitive Tribal Groups True**”

“IAP is Our Programme”

Sunabeda Gram-Panchayat in Nuapada district of Odisha State is largely populated with Scheduled Tribe up to 82%, Scheduled Caste up to 12% and the rest by OBCs.

A Semi-perennial River namely the Jonk has been originated from the plateau with a vast resource of untapped Runoff. People of the area took the advantage of utilising the funds out of a scheme namely, Integrated Action Plan for Tribal & Backward District, 2011-12 by constructing an Irrigation Project successfully.



Const. of MIP at Lower Kachhimunda
under IAP 2010-11

People of the villages like Sunabeda, Gadbhata and Kultapada raised their demand before the gram Sabha for construction of a structure over the river Jonk for which approximately 200 acres of land can be irrigated resulting upliftment of the livelihood of more than 100 households comprising farmers belonging to all the ethnic group.

Gram-Sabha approved their demand and requested the Collector, Nuapada-cum-Chairman, IAP Committee to include the project in the District Action Plan and that was included in the Annual Action plan in the title of "Construction of M.I.P. at Lower Kachhimunda at Sunabeda" with an Estimated cost of Rs.15,00,000.00.

The said work was executed by Chuktia Bhunjia

Development Agency, Sunabeda departmentally with active participation of the User farmers . The project has been successfully completed within due period.

Farmers namely, Birbal Barik, Giridhari Majhi, Ranjit Majhi, Sahadev Khamari, Balhari Khamari, Lingaraj Biswal, Deba Chinda, Debahari Khamari etc are growing High Yielding Variety of Paddy with proven results through flow irrigation by field channels.

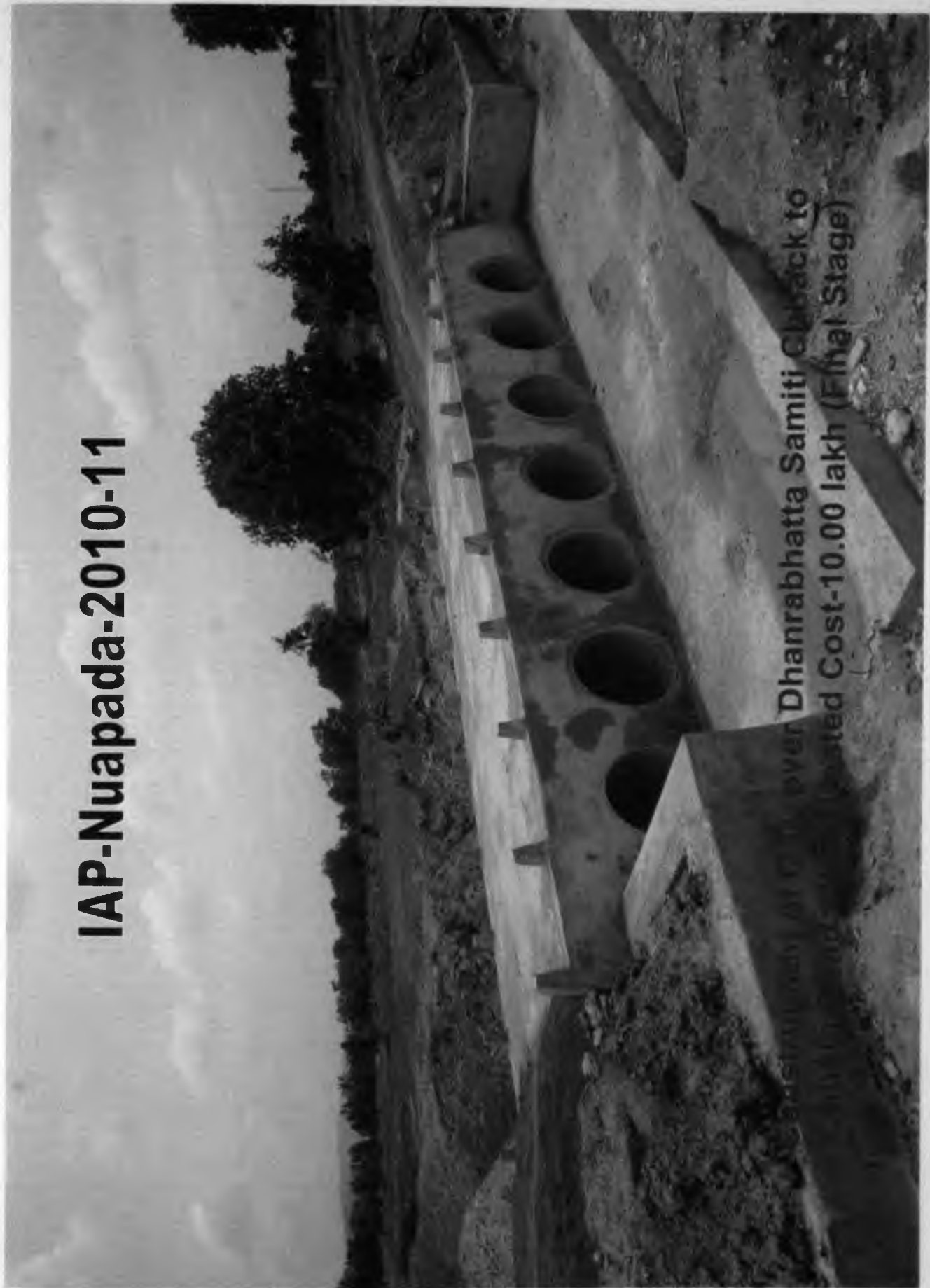
Now, in the plateau, there persists a Slogan amongst the people that, **" IAP is Our Programme"**



Road connectivity with C D Works

- Most of the rural villages of Nuapada are not having all weather roads which is a great deterrent for the private transport operators who are much reluctant to ply their vehicles.
- To provide better connectivity for all weather commutation purpose some of the important projects taken up under I.A.P. are furnished with photographs :

IAP-Nuapada-2010-11



Dhanrabhatta Samiti Chaback to
Estimated Cost-10.00 lakh (Final Stage)

Const. of RCC Bridge at Khaliapada to Patelpada Block : Komna - Nuapada



Const. of Bridge over Ambarei Nallah at Daldali Block Komna - Nuapada





Const of CC road with culvert at Samleswari pada to

Chanamunda, Silva GP

E/c- 10.00lakhs

GP: Silva GP

Dist-Nuapada

Status: under progress (Expenditure 4.00



I.A.P. NUAPADA-2010-2011
Road from Tilemal to
Routpada with CD Works



Project Name :- Impvt. Of Road from Pasamara to CG Border with

CD Works

E/C : - 15.00 Lakhs

Scheme : - IAP/2010-11

Gram Panchayat : - Motanuapada

This project provides all weather communication to the border area (relative of the local people) of Motanuapada & Amanara G.P. This project facilitate marketing and Medical treatment for the villagers.

During Execution of Projects 1430 mandays was generated.

Provision of basic amenities to tribal and disabled children schools



Biju pattar, Tribal School, Musabani



Darlipada Sevashram, Nuapada

Provision of Bench and Desk





SUCCESS STORY

PROJECT PROFILE –SANKESU-I

Name of the Project - Diversion Weir (Check Dam-I)

Location – Sankesu, GP-Dunduli , Block- Koinara, Dist-Rayagada

Estimated Cost- Rs 4.95 lakhs

Scheme- IAP 2010-11

Status of the Project- Completed.

Executing Agency- Soil Conservation Deptt. Rayagada.

As these area depend upon the rain for the cultivation, so most of the year crops failures due to less rain or no rain in time. After construction of the above Check dam under IAP, now the crop loss during this season not realized even if irregular rain fall during this year. So the right suggestion by Agriculture Deptt & Horticulture Deptt. and the intervention of IAP in appropriate time made it successful, which saved 25 hec. of land from drought during khariff,2011. Plan has been made for the target people of this area to take up sunflower & vegetable crops during Rabi & Summer. Numbers of similar projects have been taken up under IAP in the district.



PROJECT PROFILE- SANKESU-I

Name of the Project - Diversion Weir (Check Dam-I)

Location – Sankesu ,GP-Dunduli , Block- Kolnara,
Dist-Rayagada

Estimated Cost- Rs 4,.95 lakhs

Scheme- IAP 2010-11

Status of the Project- Completed.

**Executing Agency- Soil Conservation Deptt.
Rayagada.**



SUCCESS STORY

PROJECT PROFILE

Name of the Project- Diversion Weir (Check Dam)

Location – Kaliaguda, GP-Kplnara, Block- Kolnara,
Dist-Rayagada

Estimated Cost- Rs 4.90 lakhs

Scheme- IAP 2010-11

Status of the Project- Completed

Achievemnet: 20 Hect. Irregrated

**Executing Agency- Soil Conservation Deptt.
Rayagada.**

SUCCESS STORY ON I.A.P 2010-2011 OF RAYAGADA DISTRICT

The Village Sagabari comes under Kashipur Block which is situated 5 Km. away from G.P Head quarters Sunger. It is on the hill top and inaccessible by any conventional means, the inhabitants have been provided with tube wells but due to behavioral attitudes they were not using it. Hence, they were fetching unsafe drinking water from nearby stream and 'Chuans'. Keeping in view, the behavioral aspect of the tribal people, the near by available virgin spring source was identified and it was decided to take up a **Spring Base Water Supply** in order to provide daily safe drinking water, which is 1.6 Km away from the village. Because of this project, people of this village have been protected from epidemics diseases. The total inhabitants of 296 of this village covering 74 house holds are getting benefit from this project. Similar 18 projects worth of Rs.112.38 lakh have been taken up in the district.

PHOTOGRAPH No.-1



Villagers are gleefully watching water coming out from stand post and fetching safe drinking water.

**Project: - Spring Based Water Supply, Village:
Sagabari,G:P:Sunger, Block :Kashipur
District : Rayagada, Estimated Cost: Rs. 6.64 Lakh.**

PHOTOGRAPH No.- 2



The filter Box and 6000 Ltrs capacity R.C.C Collection Tank is constructed near the village at a higher elevated place to supply drinking water by gravitational force. The villagers are disinfecting the water with bleaching powder regularly.

SUCCESS STORY ON I.A.P 2010-2011 OF RAYAGADA DISTRICT

The Village Chompikota comes under Rayagada Block which is situated 6 Km away from G.P Head quarters Kumbhikota. It is situated on the hill top and inaccessible by any conventional means. The inhabitants have been provided with a tube well but due to behavioral attitudes they were not using it. Hence, they were fetching drinking water from nearby stream and 'Chuans'. Keeping in view, the behavioral aspect of tribal people, the near by available virgin spring source was identified and it was decided to take up a Spring Base Water Supply in order to provide safe drinking water which is 1.3 Km away from the village. Because of this project, people of this village are protected from epidemics diseases. The total inhabitants 126 of this village covering 35 house holds as well as students of village Primary School are getting benefit from this project.

PHOTOGRAPH No.-1



Villagers are gleefully watching water coming out from stand post and fetching safe drinking water .

**Project: - Spring Based Water
Supply, Village: Champikota, G:P: Kumbhikota,**

Block/District: Rayagada Estimated Cost: Rs. 3.22 Lakh.

PHOTOGRAPH No.- 2



The filter Box which is constructed near the village, where it helps for easy maintenance of water filtering process by the villagers.

PHOTOGRAPH No.-3



2000 Ltrs Sintex Tank is installed on a higher elevated place of the village area where the villagers are disinfecting the water with bleaching powder regularly.

PHOTOGRAPH No.-4



Villagers are gleefully watching water coming out from stand post and fetching safe drinking Water.



SUCCESS STORY

Name of the Project- Suspension Foot Bridge across Nagavali river

Location – Mariguda, Dist-Rayagada

Estimated Cost- Rs.119.74 lakhs

Scheme- IAP 2010-11

Status of the Project- Nearing Completion.

Executing Agency- Odisha State Police Housing & Welfare Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar

Because of rapid flow of water and condition of the terrain, it was not possible to construct big concrete bridge over this river for which the people of 8 GPs in remote and inaccessible areas were deprived for fare whether communication to District Head Quarters round the year. They were facing many difficulties specially in rainy season due to this unbridged crossing. They were totally deprived of the transporting their goods, agricultural products, Health and Education facilities.

Now after construction of the said bridge, the villagers are very much satisfied and will be able to get the communication facilities round the year.



nitinjawale1@rediffmail.com

Foot suspension Bridge across
Nagavali river at Mariguda,
Estimated Cost:Rs.119.74 lakh



SUSPENSION FOOT BRIDGE
ACROSS NAGAVALI RIVER AT MARIGUDA
UNDER INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (IAP):2010-11

JODIPAI MIP (Diversion Weir), IAP

- District : Rayagada
- Block : Kasipur
- Administrative Approval : 20.00 lakhs
- Year Of Completion : 2011-12
- Irrigation Potential Creation: 20 Hectors

Brief Report

- The construction of Jodipai MIP was taken up under the scheme IAP in the year 2011-12 and will be completed in all respect by 2011-12.
- There are total 40 beneficiaries out of which 15 are of ST & SC. Before construction of the project there was hardly one crop depending up on rain.
- The total production before irrigation is calculated to be only 0.80 lakhs (as per present Market value) and the per capita income from agriculture was Rs 2,000/- per annum. However after construction of the project the ayacut area of 20 Ha is getting assured irrigation in Khariff and 10 Ha in Rabi. The total production per annum is calculated to be around 8.00 Lakhs and the per capita income has been raised to Rs 20,000/- per annum. So there is net increase of around Rs 18,000/- in agriculture production per annum per capita.

During Execution Photo



During Execution Photo



Brief Report

- The construction of Derigam MIP was taken up under the scheme IAP in the year 2011-12 and completed in all respect by 2011-12 (Head Works Only). There are total 50 beneficiaries out of which 20 are of ST & SC. Before construction of the project there was hardly one crop depending upon rain as the old project was completely damaged and in defunct position.
- On completion of the Distribution system-
The total production before irrigation is calculated to be only 1.60 lakhs (as per present Market value) and the per capita income from agriculture was Rs 3,200/- per annum. However, after construction of the project the ayacut area of 40 Ha is getting assured irrigation in Khariff and 10 Ha in Rabi. The total production per annum is calculated to be around 13.00 Lakhs and the per capita income has been raised to Rs 26,000/- per annum. So, there is net increase of around Rs 22,800/- in agriculture production per annum per capita.

- Construction of the Distribution system will cost @ Rs 35,000/- per Hectare. So the investment of Rs 34 Lakhs (i.e 20+14) for the construction of the project will truly serve the better interest for upliftment of beneficiaries of this District under IAP.

Pre Execution Photo



During Execution Photo



During Execution Photo



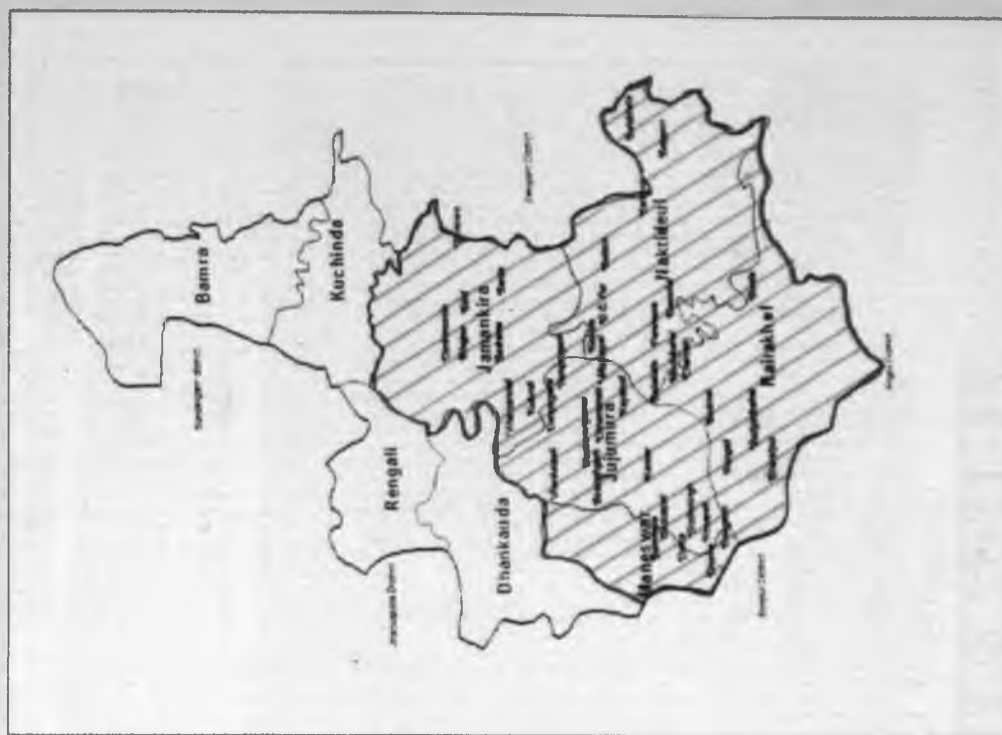
During Execution Photo



LWE AFFECTED AREAS

No of Blocks	5
No of GPs	40
No of villages	225
Population(as per 2001 Census)	SC 13596
	ST 7778
	Other 38397
	Total 99771
Household	41338

MAP OF AFFECTED BLOCKS



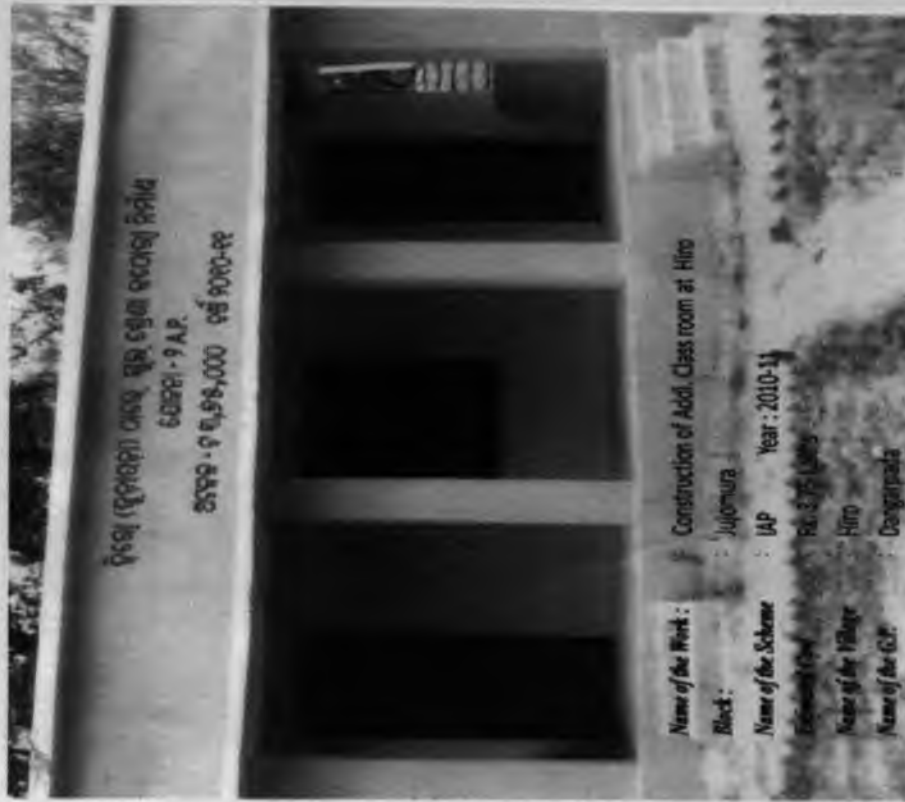
I.A.P. THRUST-2010-11 & 2011-12

40 AFFECTED GPs

Name of the Sector	No of Projects sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned
EDUCATION	240	900.00
AWC	290	1467.40
HEALTH SUB- CENTRES	12	142.56
Road & Communication 70.66 Km & 125 Culverts, bridges & Guardwall.	195	1896.43
Sinking of Tubewells	218	115.54
Piped Water Supply	11	127.82
CC Road	130	539.71
Tribal School	14	89.00
Check Dam	2	53.28
W.H.S.	24	190.00
Training Centre	2	40.00

ADDITIONAL CLASS ROOM

Total Addl. Class Room requirement of District.	1084
Taken up under SSA	329
IAP Funding	240
Still requirement	515



Under the ongoing flagship programme of SSA there is a ceiling of 33% for civil work of the total Project Appraisal Board. Because of this limitation, construction of Additional Class Rooms are taken up under S.S.A. proportionately to total requirement of additional class room of each Block area. To make a visible impact on provision of educational infrastructure, it was decided by District Level Committee to take up all requirement of Addl.Class Room in LWE affected areas of the district. Rest areas were left to normal flagship programme for provision.

240 Additional Class Rooms were taken up under I.A.P. Due to this provision there is tremendous change in educational infrastructure in rural interior area.



ANGANWADI CENTRES

Total AWC building requirement of District.	1829
Existing (SSN & Stateplan)	65
AWC building taken up under World Bank	230
EAS/JGSY/JRY	360
AWC building in other schemes such as BRGF/WODC	32
MPLAD/ MLALAD	05
AWC under IAP	290
AWC under 13 th Finance (recently approved)	384
Still buildingless	463



Anganwadi Centres are basic minimum requirement for Child and Women Development. But there is hardly any scheme for construction of building of AWC. At the end of 2009-10 when the IAP Plan document was under preparation, it was found that as many as 1137 AWC were building less. Dist.Level Committee take the decision to provide building to each AWC & mini AWC already approved by State Govt. In LWE affected areas. 294 Nos. Of AWC for 40 affected GPs were approved by DLC.



LAYOUT OF ANGANWADI CENTRES

Collector has taken innovative steps to make the AWC attractive for children & women. Ornamental design has been chalked out by her with provision of toilet, boundary, tube well and visual learning aids on the wall of the room and verandah.



HEALTH SUB-CENTRE

Total Health Sub-Centre of District.	167
Existing Building	85
Building under NRHM	8
Building under IAP @ Rs.11.88 lakh	12
Building under 13 th Finance(recently approved)	62



To encourage institutional delivery and for provision of minimum health infrastructure at reach, Health Sub-Centre is a must. People can approach it for their small ailments. Though there is HRHM, still 82 Health Sub-Centres were buildingless in the district. District Level Committee decided to construct 12 buildings for affected blocks of the district. Previously these centres were run in rented house. Now Health worker can reside in the attached quarter of the centre and can provide optimum service to the villagers.



ROADS & COMMUNICATION

Connectivity plays a vital role for both forward and backward linkage. Rural connectivity of Sambalpur is very low due to large Nos. of Nallahs and streams traversing the hilly areas. Due to lack of communication to many areas movement of security forces to advanced camps become difficult and geographical contiguity played a vital role for rearing of Naxalite activities in the district.

The District Level Committee identified some of the inaccessible areas for facilitating combing operation. Accordingly 70.66Km.road formation alongwith 125 CD/bridge works taken up with 1896.43lakh of estimated cost. Road to be constructed upto metalling grade I and all CD/Culverts/bridges to be completed to make the area accessible. As many as 100 villages will be benefitted and inter-block connecting length will be reduced.



Improvement of road from Maltijore to Nunbhet via Tampersingha

CEMENT CONCRETE ROADS

While preparing Annual Plan document of BRGF in the participatory manner through Palli Sabha/Gram Sabha, the wish list of villagers indicate that the local felt need of villagers are Cement Concrete roads in the village areas. To give a justification to this need 130Nos. of C.C.roads with 539.71 Lakh expenditure has been undertaken in 40 most extremist affected areas. There is more demand of it but due to financial limitation we are unable to cater to this need. Villagers are using the C.C.roads in front of their houses as an asset.



Name of the Work : Improvement of Road from Dangarpada to Ladladi
Block : Jujomura
Name of the Scheme : IAP Year : 2010-11
Estimated Cost : Rs. 45,55,951/-
Name of the Village : Dangarpada, Ladladi, Nuagaon
Name of the G.P. : Dangarpada
Status : Under progress

WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE

W.H.S. identified in 40 affected GPs.	49
W.H.S. taken up under I.A.P.	26

To give visible impact to water conservation and small income earning sources, Water Harvesting Structures are undertaken. Irrigation capacity of each WHS are nearly 17 acres in Khariff and 5 to 10 acres in Rabi light. Apart from this, water bodies are used by villagers for bathing and other activities. It will also increase the ground water level. These are public demand at grassroot level to check run water in small bunding.



W.H.S. at Marangabahal, Meghpai GP EC-8.00 Lakh

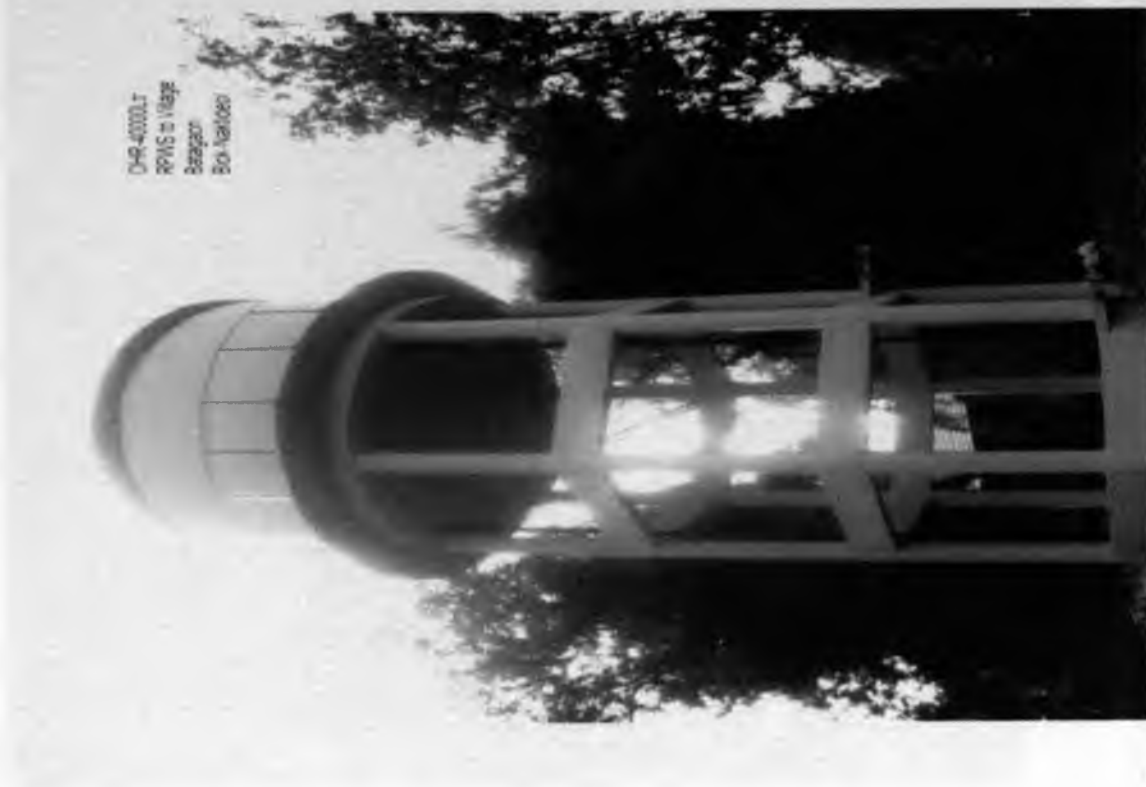
DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Requirement of Additional TW in 225 villages	218
Piper water supply requirement	47
No. of Tube Wells under IAP	218
No. of Piped Water Supply under IAP	11



Extremism affected areas are characterized by scattered and dispersed hamlet in hilly/terrain settlement. The existing population criteria of provision of tube well debar a good chunk of population from having safe drinking water causing waterborne diseases time and again.

All hamlets irrespective of population have been provided with tube well in the LWE affected GPs. 11 Piped water system have been taken up under IAP. There is visible change in Tube Well scenario in these affected villages.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

BRIDGE

PROJECT 1

- Construction of Bridge over Dhramadandi nallah at si village sialbahali.
- GP: Sargul, Block: Dunguripali
- Project Cost: 32.50 Lakhs

Benefits:

- It connects the near by dist. Bargarh
- Also it connects 2 nos of GP covering 10 nos villages in sonepur dist.



View-1



View-2

Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11

District-Sonepur State-Odisha

BRIDGE

PROJECT 2:-

- Construction of Bridge over Gurundi Nala in Gidmal Ainlasari road
- GP: Bankipali, Block: Dunguripali
- Project Cost: It is a convergence project of IAP 40.00 Lakhs, Biju KBK 50.00 Lakhs. Total 90.00 Lakhs

Benefits:

- It connects 7 nos. villages in Sonepur dist. Covering 41 villages
- It also connects a high school for communication and education.



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

CHECK DAM

PROJECT 3:-

- Construction of Check Dam at Jaurabhaura,
- GP: Jaurabhaura, Block: Ullunda
- Project Cost: 20.00 Lakhs.
- Design Criteria:

(a) Check dam is constructed taking into consideration of no habitation.

(b) It will provide protective irrigation for an area of 36 acres during dry spell period.

(c) Irrigation potential of 10 acres will be created during Rabi.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

CHECK DAM

PROJECT 4:-

- Construction of Check Dam at Ghatia Nala,
- GP: Lachhipur, Block: Sonepur
- Project Cost: 7.00 Lakhs.
- Design Criteria:
 - (a) Check dam is constructed taking into consideration of habitation.
 - (b) It will provide protective irrigation for an area of 15 acres during dry spell period.



CONST. OF CHECK DAM AT
GHATIA NAL, GP- LACHHIPUR UNDER IAP-
2010-11, EST. COST. Rs. 7.00 LAKHS

Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

BRIDGES CUM CHECK DAM

PROJECT 5:-

- Construction of Bridge on Road from Radhanagar to Meghanad,

- GP: Jaurabhaura, Block: Ullunda

- Project Cost: 40.00 Lakhs

Benefits:

- It is a composite project of bridge and check dam.
- It also connects 4nos of villages.
- It will provide protective irrigation of 20 acres through lift irrigation.
- Support to raising of ground water table.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

ANGANWADI CENTRE (AWC)

PROJECT 6

- Construction of anganwadi kenrda at kusadadar
- GP: Khandhata, Block: Birmaharajpur
- Project Cost: 3.50 Lakhs

Benefits:

- Food nutrition for children in remote villages



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11

District-Sonepur State-Odisha

Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for
Selected Tribal and Backward Districts

ANGANWADI CENTRE(AWC)

PROJECT 7

- Anganwadi centre at Badkirasira
- GP: Kamhira , Block: Birmaharajpur
- Project Cost: 3.50 Lakhs

Benefits:

- Food nutrition for children in remote villages



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

786

ODISHA

STORAGE GODOWN

PROJECT 8:-

- 500 MT. Storage godown for paddy procurement with market pindi at singhari
- GP-Singhari, Block- Tarva
- Project Cost: 15.00 Lakhs

Benefits:

For Paddy procurement in village pockets



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

SOLAR ELECTRO FENCING

PROJECT 9:-

- Construction of Solar Electro Fencing at Tileimal
- GP: Deulpadar, Block: Terva
- Project Cost: 5.00 Lakhs.
- Benefits:
It prevents entry of elephants to villages.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11 District-Sonepur State-Odisha

CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD

PROJECT 10:-

- Construction of C.C. Road from RD road to Hatipahul.
- GP: Jaurabhaura, Block: Ullunda
- Project Cost: 25.00 Lakhs.
- Benefits:
Length of road is 602 mts and connects three nos of villages.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11

District-Sonepur State-Odisha

ROAD

PROJECT 11:-

- Construction of C.C. Road at Village Chahatakhol,
- GP: Chhokormal, Block: Sonepur
- Project Cost: 4.00 Lakhs.
- Benefits:
 - Length of road is 220 mts and Provide internal communication for villagers.



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11

District-Sonepur State-Odisha

- **PROJECT 12:-**

Rural Pipe water supply through deep bore well with a provision of over head tank at village Masinapali.

GP: Durjantaila, Block: B.M.Pur

- **Project Cost: 15.00 Lakhs.**
- **Benefits:**
It will Provide Safe Drinking water facility to 35 nos. of household.

Rural Pipe water Supply



Innovative Projects under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the Year 2010-11

District-Sonepur State-Odisha

PROJECT 13:-

- Rural Pipe water supply through deep bore well with a provision of over head tank at village Kunjapali
- GP: Durjantaila, Block: B.M.Pur
- Project Cost: 15.00 Lakhs.

Benefits:

It will Provide drinking water facility to 35 nos. of households.

Rural Pipe water Supply



SUCCESS STORY **INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN (I.A.P.)**

Connectivity

Roads are clearly a critical enabling condition for improving living conditions in rural areas. However, the distribution of socio-economic benefits resulting from a rural road is a separate issue, and there are no guarantees or inherent mechanisms to ensure that these benefits will be distributed equitably between the poor and the non-poor in communities. Nevertheless, recognizing how assets are distributed is important both for understanding how benefits will accrue and for planning complementary measures to enable those who lack assets also to benefit from the investment. Given the right complementary activities, developmental projects can broaden livelihood opportunities. The poor need support to make use of the opportunities that rural roads may bring. This suggests that integrated projects are needed to tackle poverty effectively. Therefore, some connectivity projects have been taken up under Integrated Action Plan.

Improved rural roads create conditions for better access of people to services, and of services to the village. They also facilitate the reach of the state into new areas. Through the implementation of Integrated Action Plan (IAP), villagers remarked how, prior to the road rehabilitation, the traditional authority of the village head extended into all aspects of village life. People would arbitrate in disputes over land issues and would resolve matters of crime that arose in the community. Since road rehabilitation, police from the vicinity can visit the community more regularly. Villagers now have access to a more neutral arbiter and consider that they have some protection under the law, as these matters are now outside the sphere of everyday village relations. In the project sites, a number of key informants commented on the relationship between extending and improving the road network and tackling the issue of insurgency in the area. Better roads mean that remote locations are no longer so isolated and vulnerable, and the police force has much better mobility in accessing interior areas. Better rural roads promote the spread of information and ideas, seen by the authorities as crucial in countering any ideological hold the insurgents may have over more isolated communities.

Several projects have been taken up under Connectivity sector, out of which some successful stories are elaborated here as under:

Name of the work : "Imp. of Road from Badkulagajo to Jharkhand Boarder"
Name of the Block : Nuagaon
Name of the GP : Urmei.
Name of the Village : Sankulagajo
Estimated Cost : Rs. 20.00 lakh
Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Nuagaon



Distance to Markets

In the case of the Badkulagajo to Jharkhand Boarder project road, which is relatively close to market centres, the benefits are clear because the marketplace was more confining to the villagers of Badkulagajo. The longer distances to markets and networks kept competition weak in Badkulagajo.

Poor and Very Poor Groups

Transport needs are clearly different for different socioeconomic groups. Most of the journeys made by the rural poor of the Badkulagajo villagers were for subsistence and household tasks rather than for activities that were directly productive in an economic sense. For the rural poor, access to local facilities and the primary transport network is critical during times of need. The poor lack both time and energy; and impacts that either reduce or exacerbate these deficiencies have a critical bearing on poverty.

There was no fare road from Badkulagaj Village to Jharkhand. Responses among different socioeconomic groups in the project location that there is little evidence of an increase in personal mobility among the very poor in search of job opportunities outside the community or for any other reason following road rehabilitation. But where the economic conditions were right, better basic road access could affect the local wage-laboring and trading prospects of the poor, and thus enable them to benefit from wider processes of increased agricultural commercialization and trade, facilitated by better roads.

After completion of this road about 1057 nos. of hoi polloi of the locality were benefited for their day-to-day business with Manoharpur Market which is 5 K.M. from Badkulagaja and comes under state of Jharkhand, which is a success story towards connectivity out of Integrated Action Plan.

Name of the work: "Const. of CD on road from Karda - Jharbeda road on Chandiposh GP"

Name of the Block : Gurundia & Koida

Name of the GP : Chandiposh & Relhatu, Soyamba, Jamdihi.

Name of the Village: Karda, Jharbeda, Langalkata, Relhatu, Balijore, Banka, Silkuta and Soyamba

Estimated Cost : Rs. 15.00 lakh

Name of the Executing Agency : Project Administrator, ITDA, Bonaigarh

As per the census data 2001, Gurundia & Koida are tribal blocks having 84% & 72% of Schedule Tribal population and two Gram Panchayats namely Chandiposh of Gurundia and Relhatu of Koida having tribal population of 84.3% and 79.1% respectively which are also LWE affected. Earlier, there was no CD in village area of Karda, Jharbeda, Langalkata, Relhatu, Balijore, Banka, Siikuta and Soyamba of the above Gram Panchayats, where 62.3% & 99.1% of populations are Schedule Tribes. Due to improper water-flow and connectivity problem, villagers in the rainy season were facing a lot of problems in their daily life. Therefore, people of the two Gram Panchayats felt necessary for construction of a road and CD, for which they decided to hold a meeting. After the meeting, they sent a copy of the resolution to the district Collector for construction of road along with the CD for better communication facilities.



In circumstances, where conditions for agriculture are difficult, the road proved to be an important safety net of sorts in generating alternative livelihood opportunities. The severe drought over years in Karda-Jharbeda road along with the culvert project heavily impacted on the landless who were employed in the fields of landowners in a variety of tasks throughout the year. All were forced to seek alternative ways of generating income and securing their basic needs, and the road was crucial in the development of these alternative livelihood strategies, such as raising livestock. This alternative income stream, though temporary or seasonal, was important for household food security. A good road surface and the guarantee of all-year accessibility appear, therefore, to be important prerequisites for the development of any kind of regular enterprise, and the road in Karda-Jharbeda road along with CD project proved to be an important enabling factor in offering villagers such security in difficult times.

The People of Karda, Jharbeda, Langalkata, Relhatu, Balijore, Banka, Silkuta and soyamba villages depends upon all weather road and requires 24x7 communication to GP Head quarter, Block head quarter, Dally market, Hospital, Schools and mainly carriage of their agricultural products to village and daily market. All these villages are L.W.E. (Naxal) affected area. About 22000 nos. of ST people depend on this road for their communication. Due to construction of CD, the road is used as all weather roads for the people of that area as well as easy approach of dist. administration to these Naxal affected above village.

Name of the work : "Improvement of road from Sarsara to Kulkuta via Gujapal Ghat"
Name of the Block : Bonaigarh
Name of the GP : Pithachor
Name of the Village : Kulkuta & Sarsara
Estimated Cost : Rs. 25.00 lakh
Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Bonaigarh

Bonaigarh is a tribal block having 54.1% of Schedule Tribe population and two Gram Panchayats namely Pithachor and S.Balang having tribal population of 92.6% and 79.1% respectively, as per 2001 Census data which is also a Left Wing Extremism(LWE) affected area. Earlier, there was no fare communication between Kulkuta & Sarsara village of the above Gram Panchayats, where 87.9% & 68.0% of populations are Schedule Tribal as per 2001 Census data. Due to improper communication, villagers in the rainy season were facing a lot of problems in their daily life. Therefore People of the two Gram Panchayat felt necessary for construction of a fare weather road and they decided to hold a meeting. After the meeting, they sent the resolution to the district administration for construction of fare weather road.



After receiving the proceeding, the district level committee felt the necessity of the demand of the people and sent the technical personnel to probe on the proposal. On report from the technical personnel D.L.C.(IAP) decided to construct a fare weather road out of Integrated Action Plan.

Then the project was named as "Improvement of road from Sarara to Kuluta via Gujapal Ghat" having estimated cost of Rs 25, 00,000/- of length 570 meter and approved by District Level Committee (IAP), Sundargarh. The project started in the month of January 2011 and completed in the month of March 2011. After completion of the project, finally the villagers of the two Gram Panchayats got all weather roads and fulfilled the communication need, which was a success story.

Name of the work : "Const. of CC road at Jhagarpur to Perubhadi road"

Name of the Block : Rajgangpur

Name of the GP : Keshramal

Name of the Village: Jhagarpur

Estimated Cost : Rs. 5.00 lakh

Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Rajgangpur



Factors such as Location, remoteness and access to marketing networks have an important bearing on the potential for development. At the Jhagarpur to Perubhadi road project site, it has been observed that there is a close correlation between the intensity and severity of poverty and the distance from major population centres and marketing networks. In more remote locations, it is more difficult to attain a critical mass of demand and availability of better services. Rural inhabitants are more likely to engage in alternatives to subsistence agriculture, at least seasonally and to be able to achieve better prices for the goods that they sell, where competition and demand are higher. More remote areas, therefore, simply have a greater isolation barrier to overcome before the anticipated economic benefits of improved rural roads can make themselves felt.

The road was connected to Jhagarpur to Perubhadi which comes under Keshramal GP where 90.9% of the population are Schedule Tribe. After completion of the project, around 2348 general people are benefiting by using the road for their day-to-business, which was a success story.

Name of the work: "Const. of CC road from Bogla chowk to Temple to Middle School with one culvert at Buchkupada GP"

Name of the Block : Buchkupada

Name of the GP : Buchkupada

Name of the Village : Bogla

Estimated Cost : Rs. 16.00 lakh

Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Rajgangpur.



Climate and Natural Resources have a great impact on roads which serves agricultural communities, and the local people rely overwhelmingly on agriculture for their livelihoods. The potential to make use of the road to improve livelihoods is, therefore, heavily reliant on the fertility of the land and the potential for greater production and diversification of agriculture. A number of factors are important here, including access to land and the availability of extension services. But core necessities are a climate and a natural resource base with the potential to support increased and intensified agricultural activity.

The Buchkupada project site in Rajgangpur block shows how villagers' ability to make use of a better road is conditioned by wider climatic conditions such as the village's rice production. This affected both landowners and the wage laborers who worked in the fields. In another project site in Buchkupada project site in Rajgangpur block, the project road passes through an area where water retention is difficult, the soil is rocky, and it is time consuming to prepare fields for cultivation. Consequently, despite the incentives provided by better roads, these climatic and natural resource conditions limited the ability of some areas to respond.

The above road is connected from Bogla chowk to Temple to Middle School with one culvert, which was about 300 meters, where around 1500 people are residing in Buchkupada GP and among them 94% people are schedule tribe. After completion of the road along with the culvert, the local people are benefited highly, which was a success story.

Name of the work : "Const. of Road & CD work on Relhatu to Jharbeda Road"

Name of the Block : Koirā

Name of the GP : Relhatu

Name of the Village : Relhatu

Estimated Cost : Rs. 25.00 lakh

Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Koida.



On demand of the villagers of Relhatu, Langalkata, Mahupada and San-Balijore under Relhatu G.P. of Koirā block, there was a need of "Const. of Road & CD work on Relhatu to Jharbeda Road" for day to day movement by the villagers fully covered with Mao affected Zone. Besides, the Superintendent of Police, Rourkela was also requested for early construction of the above work for movement of Police force to Mao affected zones.

In this connection the above work was included under Integrated Action Plan with an estimated cost of Rs.25.00 lakh, which has been technically sanctioned by Addl. P.D. (Tech.), DRDA, Sundargarh and adminstartively approved by Collector-cum-Chairman, DLC(IAP), Sundargarh.

On the receipt of the funds under IAP Scheme, the work was started during March, 2011 and completed by end of December 2011. After completion of the same, the villagers of Relhatu, Langalkata, Mahupada and San-Balijore consisiting of 2500 people were benefited by way of getting small culverts (3 nos.) and all weather road, which were really needful for them.

Name of the work: "Const. of CC road from NH23 Chutiatola to Padampur RD road"

Name of the Block : Kuarmunda

Name of the GP : Kuarmunda

Name of the Village : Chutiatola

Estimated Cost : Rs. 10.00 lakh

Name of the Executing Agency : Panchayat Samiti, Kuarmunda.



Rural roads have been proved to be catalytic for economic development and poverty alleviation in rural areas, this objective has been pursued further with more vigor. This road is connected from NH 23 to Don Bosco School including RD road Padampur. Previously there was no cement concrete road. School student & Villagers were facing lot of difficulties in rainy season. No four wheelers were moving on the road.

The existing road was full of mud. People of the Chutiatola locality of Kuarmunda of Gram Panchyat and the Principal of Don Bosco demanded several time for Const. of CC road to the Panchyat Samiti Office, Kuarmunda for the benefit of the student as well as the villagers. After Const. of cement concrete road which was about 320 meters was very convenient to the people particularly School children and old man. Earlier it was shown that direct benefits of rural road improvements appear to go substantially to local people and better-off members of the communities along the road who use the road regularly and rely on it for their business or employment. The poor and very poor use the road irregularly for occasional but necessary travel and do not depend much on fast and reliable transport services. Many of the perceivable benefits of rural roads to them are indirect and non-quantifiable, but very important nevertheless.

Moreover, around 650 tribal people have been benefited by using this road on their daily life, which is a success story.

Name of the work : "Development of Tamara-Pankadihi forest road"
Name of the Block : Gurundia
Name of the GP : Gurundia
Name of the Village : Tamara
Estimated Cost : Rs. 49.70 lakh
Name of the Executing Agency : Divisional Forest Officer, Bonai.



The Tamra-Pankadihi Forest Road was initially known as Benuam-Pankadihi Forest Road covering over 16 KMs out of these 3 KMs has C.C. Road and rest 13 KMs was required to be developed to make it formation and all weather access. This road is the only means of communication for the people of Pankadihi G.P to Block Head Quarter at Gurundia and Sub-Divisional Head Quarter at Bonai.

The Project for development of Tamra-Pankadihi Forest Road was successfully done with an estimated cost of Rs.49,70,000.00/-(Rupees Forty nine Lakhs seventy thousand)only. The Project included construction of C.C. Road over 486 mtrs in Ghat portions, R.C.C flush causeways-7 Nos., drain cutting, widening of road etc.

With this project long standing demand of this area has been fulfilled and people got the benefit of all weather access to PHC, High School, Tehsil, Block Office etc.

Hence it is a successful project.

Implementation of I.A.P. and Innovative schemes taken up under IAP



Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal & Backward Districts Planning Commission

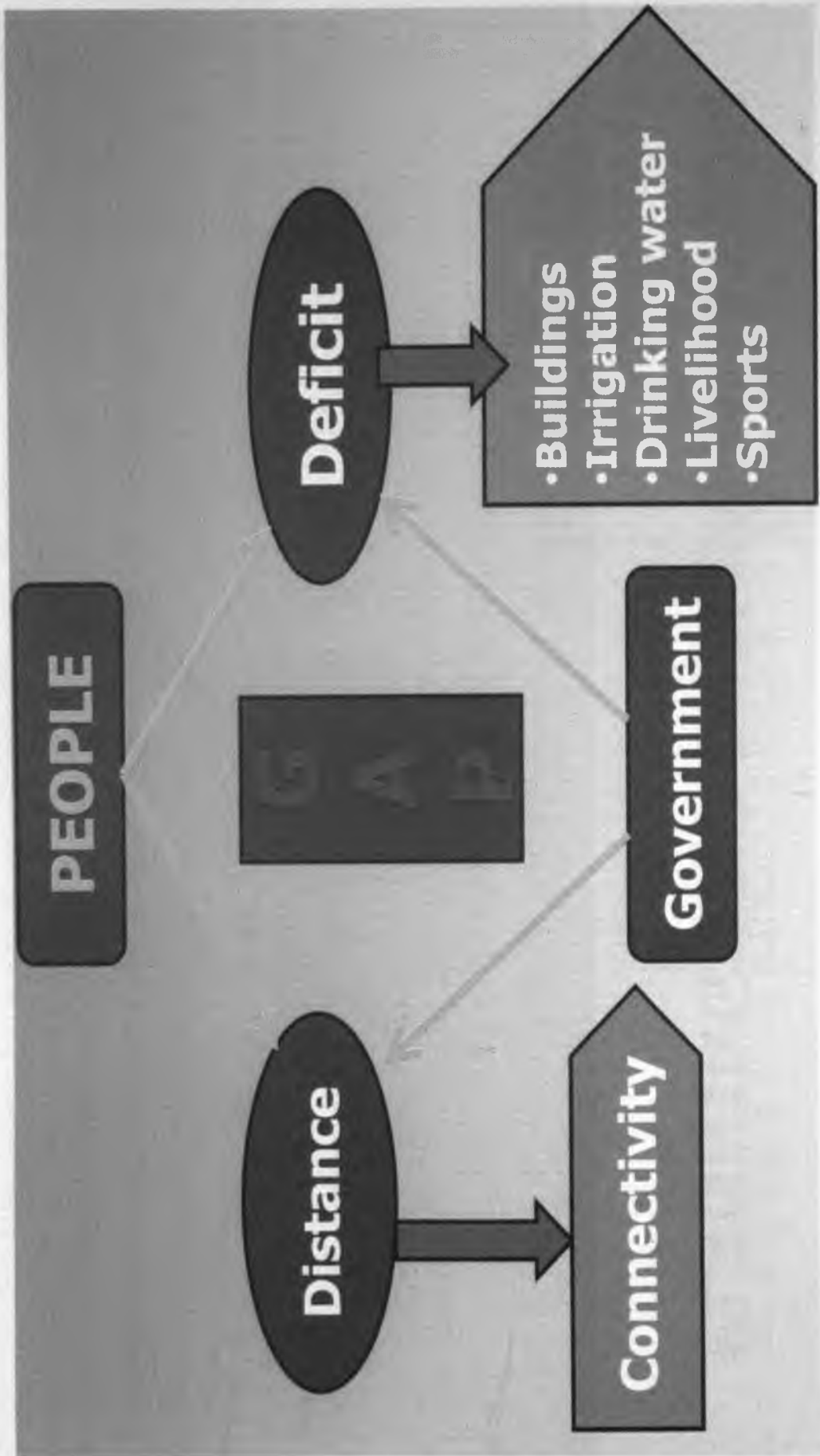
Presented by

SUNDARGARH DISTRICT

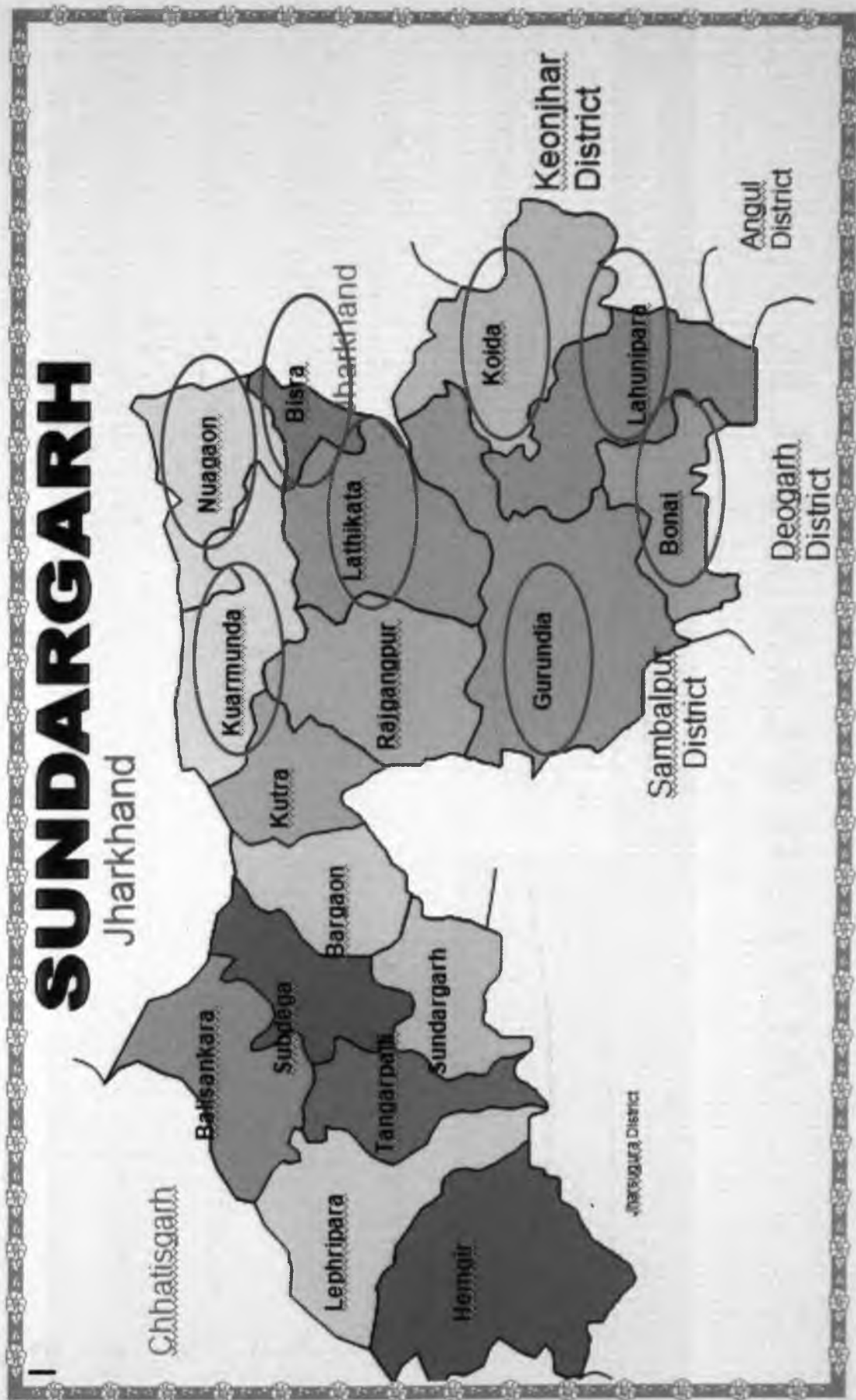
PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

- **Mode of Selection of Projects :-**
 - The Action Plan under I.A.P. for Sundargarh district was prepared in consultation with almost all line departments, BDOs, PRI Members, Civil Society Organizations and Public Representatives.
 - Special Palli Sabha meetings with the real stakeholders in 210 interior & LWE-affected villages have been conducted in convergence with MGNREGS by involving Non-Government Organizations who are working in these areas.
- The demand of the villagers were primarily pertaining to
 - Connectivity
 - Infrastructure (like AWC building, Community Centre)
 - Irrigation and Drinking Water facilities
 - Livelihood(Bridging gaps)
 - Sports facilities.

Why I.A.P. ?



LWE AFFECTED BLOCKS



ACTION PLAN – I.A.P.

S.L. No.	Sectors	Amount Sanctioned	
		No. of Projects Sanctioned	% of Allocation
1	Connectivity	325	58.16 %
2	Buildings	82	12.07 %
3	Electrification	4 (550 nos. of works approx.)	11.07 %
4	Irrigation	29	7.35 %
5	Drinking Water	120	5.68 %
6	Other Schemes as assessed by the DLC	38	5.67 %
TOTAL		598	100 %

Sector - Connectivity

<u>Connectivity</u>	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) Road	251	174	146	58.17%	2399.76	1454.45	55.95%
(ii) Bridge	8	4	0	0.00%	135	67.78	50.21%
(iii) Culvert	62	50	18	29.03%	605	367.80	60.79%
(iv) Cause-way	3	3	2	66.67%	75	2.50	3.33%
(v) Others (Specify)	1	1	1	100.00%	1.25	1.25	100.00%
Sub-Total	325	232	167	51.38%	3216.01	1893.78	55.44%

- 58.16% of the total allocation (i.e. Rs. 5500 crore) has been provided under Connectivity sector.
- Under Connectivity, we have programmed for improvement of roads in hilly/forest areas, construction of cement concrete roads, culverts, cause-ways, small bridges to make the roads all weather.

Sector - Connectivity

- In Sundargarh district, at present as many as, 1000 nos. (approx.) of villages/hamlets/habitations are without all-weather roads.
- This district has approximately 4,000 KMs of internal village roads. So far, about 1,000 KMs of these roads have been covered with C.C. roads, out of which 120 KMs of Cement Concrete roads have been programmed under IAP with an estimated cost of Rs. 2400.00 lakh.
- 73 nos. of culverts/small bridges/cause-ways have been taken up to make some of the most interior roads all-weather.
- About 300 villages/hamlets with 40,000-45,000 tribal population have been directly benefited from these projects.

Sector - Building

<u>Buildings</u>	No. of projects sanction	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) School	18	17	10	55.56%	196.2	145.30	74.06%
(ii) ST/SC Hostel	2	2	2	100.00%	58	58.00	100.00%
(iii) Anganwadi Centre	48	43	39	81.25%	268	229.80	85.75%
(iv) Primary Health Centre	1	1	0	0.00%	15	5.00	33.33%
(v) Others (Specify)	13	13	7	53.85%	130.5	29.60	22.68%
Sub-Total	82	76	58	70.73%	667.7	467.70	70.05%

- 12% of the allocation under IAP has been programmed for construction of buildings e.g. Additional class rooms in Schools, ST girls hostel, Anganwadi Centres, Training Centres, Utility buildings for sericulture, PHC, etc.

Sector - Building

- AWCs

- 53 AWC buildings have been taken up with a cost of Rs.5.00 lakh each against requirement of 1937 AWCs and 783 mini-AWCs.
- It is to mention here that 718 AWCs have been taken up under 13th FCA.
- 1 PHC building has also been taken up in a very remote village(PTGs) at Fuljhar GP of Lahunipada block.

Sector - Drinking Water

- Drinking Water

<u>Drinking Water</u>	No. of projects sanction	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) Pipe water	22	22	14	63.64%	216.55	56.90	26.28%
(ii) Tube-well	98	98	71	72.45%	97.75	87.90	89.92%
(iii) Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0.00%			
Sub-Total	120	120	85	70.83%	314.3	144.80	46.07%

- 5.7% of the allocation under IAP has been taken up for provision of safe drinking water facilities in interior villages/habitations.

Sector - Drinking Water

- 120 nos. of tube-wells @ Rs. 55,000/- each in remote villages/habitations, 8 nos. of pipe water supply projects in 8 ST/SC schools/hostels, 22 nos. of Pipe water supply projects in villages at a approximate cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per project have been taken up under IAP, so as to provide safe drinking water in the most interior pockets in the tribal dominated areas.
- On completion of these projects around 15,000-16,000 people will be benefitted directly.

Sector - Electrification

<u>Electrification</u>	No. of projects sanction	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) Conventional	4	3	2	50.00%	612	612.00	100.00%
(ii) Non-conventional	0	0			0		
(iii) Others (Specify)	0	0			0		
Sub-Total	4	3	2	50.00%	612	612.00	100.00%

- This allocation will be spent for restoration/up-gradation of sub-stations in rural areas to stabilize un-interrupted power supply in the villages.
- Rs. 12.00 lakh has been spent for electrification to tribal schools/hostels in distant LWE areas and providing high mast lamp in LWE villages adjacent to Jharkhad boarder.

Sector – Irrigation

<u>Irrigation</u>	No. of projects sanction	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) Check Dam	9	9	0	0.00%	90	43.50	48.33%
(ii) Others (Specify)	20	18	12	60.00%	316.66	113.65	35.89%
Sub-Total	29	27	12	41.38%	406.66	157.15	38.64%

- 7.38 % of the total allocation under IAP has been programmed for 29 Irrigation projects.
- 9 check-dams and 6 flood protection embankments, lining of canals and improvement of lift irrigation points have been taken up under IAP, so as to provide better irrigation facilities.

Sector – Others

<u>Other Schemes as Assessed by the DLC</u>	No. of projects sanction	No. of projects taken up	No. of projects completed	Percent Achievement	Cost of sanctioned projects	Expenditure incurred	Percent Expenditure
(i) Infrastructure	19	18	14	73.68%	116.5	100.20	90.72%
(ii) Connectivity (Others)	1	1	0	0.00%	5.00	4.00	80.00%
(iii) Livelihood	4	4	2	50.00%	5.25	3.00	57.14%
(iv) Sports	5	3	0	60.00%	60.00	10.00	16.67%
(v) Education	9	9	8	100.00%	127	124.5	98.03%
Sub-Total	38	35	24	68.57%	313.75	241.70	77.04%

- Apart from the above major sectors, supply of cots to ST/SC hostels, construction of bath complexes, Sericulture infrastructure, Live stock Aid Centre and some repair/renovation projects have also been taken up under IAP so as to facilitate the villager in the remote areas.

Monitoring and Progress – I.A.P.

• Monitoring

- A team of Nodal Officers for each block has been constituted by the Collector-cum-Chairman, DLC (IAP), Sundargarh to review the progress of execution of projects taken up under I.A.P. and to complete the work within a stipulated period of time.
- A monthly review meeting is conducted on regular basis for reviewing the progress on status of IAP projects taken up by different Executing Agencies.

• Progress so far –

- Action Plan finalized - Rs. 5530.42 lakh
- Work order issued - Rs. 5500.00 lakh
- Central Share received – Rs. 4500.00 lakh
- Expenditure incurred – Rs. 3517.13 lakh
- Utilisation Certificates submitted – Rs. 2233.41 lakh

Assignment of Unique Identification Code No.

- All the Executing Agencies have been directed to maintain asset registers and assign unique identification code to the assets created under IAP to avoid duplication.
- For example of Unique Identification Code No. is as follows:

Block	Block Code	IAP Code	Ex. Agency Code	Sector Code	Project Code
1 st three letters	Assigned to each block from 01 to 17	03 (Same for all)	Assigned to each EAs from 01 to 36	Assigned to each sector (01 to 06)	Sl. No. of Project/work under that sector
BAL	01	03	01	02	01
SUB	16	03	31	04	10

- Suppose a building project namely "Construction of AWC building at Tileikani Dhaniapunji" have been taken up under IAP in Balishankara block by BDO, Balishankara. So, the UID Code will be – BAL01030201.
- Similarly, a Drinking Water project "Sinking of tube well at Tangargaon Jagla pada" have been taken up under IAP in Subdega block by the EE, RWSS, Sundargarh. So, the UID Code will be – SUB1603310410.

Innovative Projects

- 1. Livelihood Projects – Sericulture**
- 2. Connectivity – “Development of Tamara-Pankadihi forest road”**

Livelihood Initiative- Sericulture

- Plantation has been done from of MGNREGS by giving responsibility plant ownership to the local beneficiaries (SC/ST people of the locality) @ 3472 bushes per hectare per family. There was missing link for generating income from the plantation of Arjan Asan.
- **Missing link-** There was no cocoon storage house /grainage house/ Ushma kothi/ Drying yard for stiffling cocoons and preservation. As a result of which the villagers used to dry the cocoons at the courtyard or they used to lay outside nearby their home.
- There was no sectoral allocation of funds for development of Infrastructure. As a part of livelihood intervention, the beneficiaries have now formed SHGs (called as TMCS) and 7 such SHGs in 1 group have been benefited through IAP fund allocation to construct Cocoon storage house, Ushma Kothi, grainage house, Cocoon drying yards amounting to Rs.25.00 lakh at Bonai, Lahunipada and Koida blocks per TMCS.

Livelihood Initiative- Sericulture

- Beneficiaries from the above livelihood projects are able to earn Rs.35,000/- per households per hectare of land with an effort from 90 days.
- If the villagers keep cocoon in their house at their courtyard or at outside without grainage house/cocoon storage house/ ushma kothi would have suffered a loss and get Rs.10,000-15,000 only.
- About 2,800 nos. of households are deriving benefit of their livelihood through such allocation of funds.



Rearing Silk worm



Drying cocoons

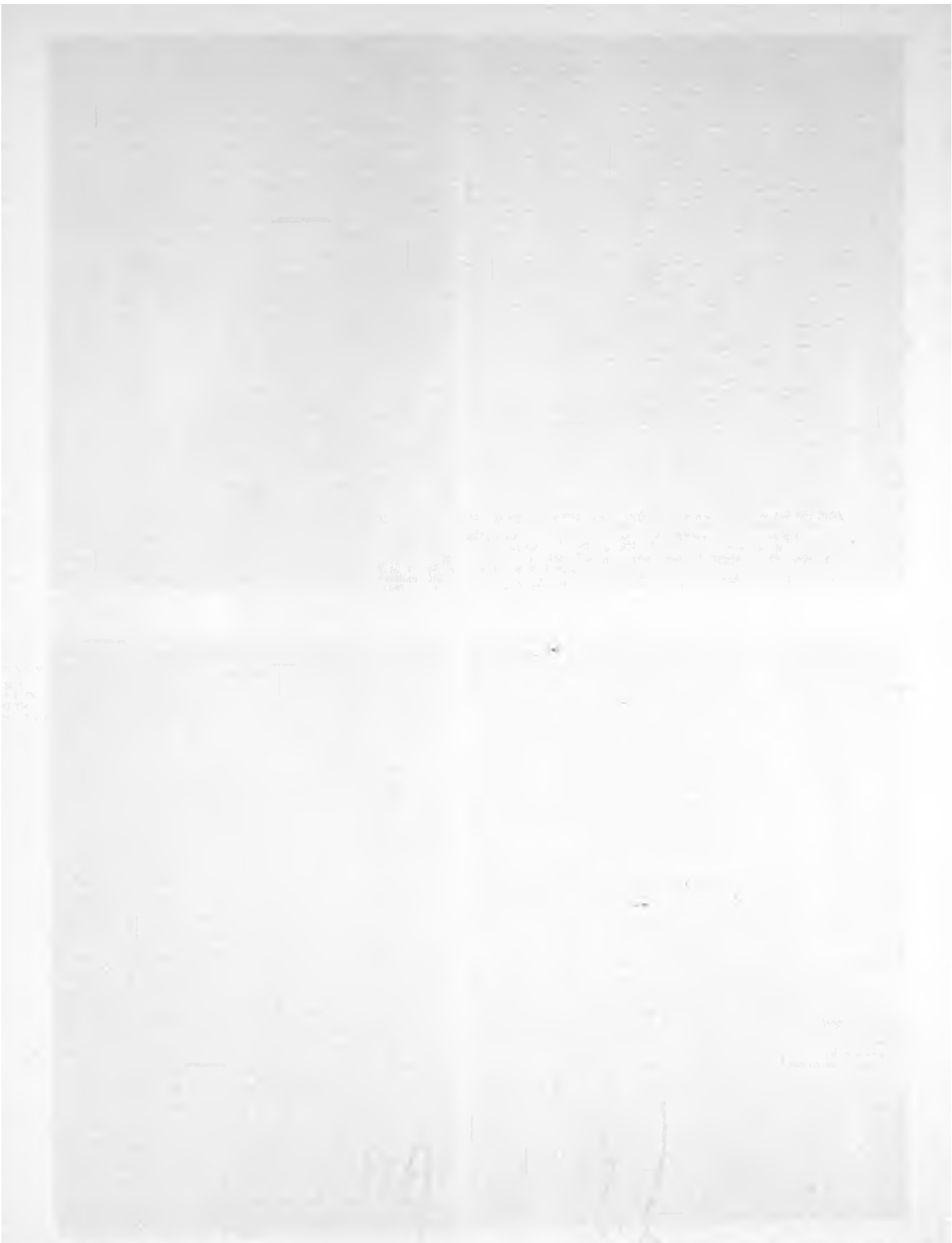


Connectivity-Development of Tamara-Pankadihi forest road

- **Name of the work** : Development of Tamara-Pankadihi forest road
- **Name of the Block** : Gurundia
- **Name of the GP** : Gurundia
- **Name of the Village** : Tamara
- **Estimated Cost** : Rs. 49.70 lakh
- **Name of the Executing Agency** : Divisional Forest Officer, Bonai.
- The Tamra-Pankadihi Forest Road was initially known as Benuam-Pankadihi Forest Road covering over 16 KMs out of these 3 KMs has C.C. Road and rest 13 KMs was required to be developed to make it formation and all weather access.
- This road is the only means of communication for the people of Pankadihi G.P to Block Head Quarter at Gurundia and Sub-Divisional Head Quarter at Bonai.

Connectivity-Development of Tamara-Pankadihi forest road

- The Project for development of Tamra-Pankadihi Forest Road was successfully done with an estimated cost of Rs.49,70,000.00/- (Rupees Forty nine Lakhs seventy thousand) only. The Project included construction of C.C. Road over 486 mtrs in Ghat portions, R.C.C flush causeways-7 Nos., drain cutting, widening of road etc.
- With this project long standing demand of this area has been fulfilled and people got the benefit of all weather access to PHC, High School, Tehsil, Block Office etc.
- This project has bridged the gap with regard to seasonal difficulty in access to seasonal difficulty in access to Health, Education, Other Government services faced by the people.



Uttar Pradesh

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

Sonbhadra (1548)

Amount Released : Rs. 45.00 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 43.17 crore (95.93%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	150	24
2.	Ashram Schools	0	0
3.	Community Hall	3	0
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	1305	1303
5.	Electric Lighting	21	21
6.	Godowns	0	0
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	5	0
8.	Livelihood Activities	0	0
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	26	14
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	0	0
11.	Skill Development and Training	0	0
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	18	9
14.	Others	20	9
	Total :	1548	1380

Success stories of works being done in rural areas under Integrated Action Plan Scheme Sonebhadra (Uttar Pradesh)

1. SOLAR PUMP DRINKING WATER SCHEME – VILLAGE - CHANNI – DEVELOPMENT BLOCK – NAGWA

Under the two solar power pumps, drinking water schemes are implemented in village Channi and Basuhari at the cost of Rs. 17.16 lakh, from which an average of 40,000 liter of water is discharging daily. Village Channi and Basuhari being a highly naxalite affected area is together an impregnable forest area, which is far-flung from the headquarter and adjoining the border of Bihar State. These solar pumps are installed there due to non availability of electricity thus facilitating nearly 200 families with drinking



water inhabited there. Moreover Poor families can also use this water for horticulture and growing vegetables during extra hours. Since solar energy is used to operate these pumps they are not causing any sort of pollution. As these are operated by sunlight there is no pollution of any kind being created by them.

2. PATWAD- BAHUHARI CONNECTING ROAD – DEVELOPMENT BLOCK - NAGWA

Patwad - Bahuhari connecting road has a total length of 12 km and was built at a cost of rupees 95.00 lac. The construction of this road has provided transport facility to people of Ramdina, kumherwar, Dohra, Jharia, Anadgund and Gdaw villages on the patwad- Bahuhari connecting

road besides leading the social, educational and economic development of the area.

Mainly schedule caste, schedule tribe and backward communities



inhabit this area. The entire stretch of road passes through dense forest area. Before laying this road people had no such facility for transportation and obviously faced lot of difficulties. Police also used to face many hurdles in keeping check over naxalite activities.

3. MATHKHANIA RIVULET EMBANKMENT, VILLAGE – RANDAH DEVELOPMENT BLOCK –BHAWNI.

This embankment has been constructed in village Randhay on a rivulet called Mathkhanja at the cost of Rs.74.50 lakh. The total length of this embankment is 500 meters. The village is situated at a hill top, which caused rain water flow down the slope which created problem in irrigation and drinking water during summer. Mostly tribes and schedule caste community inhabit the village. This area has no other source of irrigation. The only source of livelihood of farmers here is agriculture which is not possible without irrigation facility. The locals are living below poverty line. Poverty, lack of employment and irrigation sources caused deprivation

and mental tension driving locals towards naxalism. With this embankment around 150 acre of Kharif crop and 50 acre of Rabi crop



has had irrigation facility. In addition the increased in subterranean water table level has improved environment and has created opportunities for fish farming, animal husbandry and has provided water for live-stock, further the increase in water level has eased the availability of drinking water.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF PANCHAYAT BUILDING/VILLAGE SECRETARIAT, VILLAGE PURNAKALAN, DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, CHATRA.

Village secretariat is built in village panchayats to provide facilities to the villagers. The total cost of which is Rs. 18.79 lakh. The village secretariats are capable of making arrangements for stay and shelter of villager in various calamities. Besides this, the marriage and cultural functions are held in open space due to lack of a properly built space which are facilitated by the availability of panchayat bhawan. These now can be arranged in panchayat buildings. The meetings of village assemblies are also held in village panchayats and redressal of villagers' petty grievances is also done at office of village panchayat itself.



5. BADOLI- KUSHAHI DRINKING WATER PIPE SCHEME –VILLAGE BADOLI DEVELOPMENT BLOCK – ROBERTSGANJ.

The approved cost of this plan is rupees 320.48 lac of which rupees 263.58 lac has been released to corporation for water shortage executive institution branch from which Rupees 243.40 lacs have been spent. The completion of this plan will provide drinking water facility to 115 villages with combined population of 64115. 20 villages have been receiving

drinking water supply in present. Rest of the villages will be covered by drinking water supply by March 2012. District has hilly and plateau terrain which causes drinking water



problems. The drying up of most of water hand pumps during summer further increases the water problem.





बढ़ीली कुआही पेय जल



बड़ौदा कुआही पेय जल





West Bengal

Districts covered under IAP with number of works in parenthesis

Paschim Medinipur (1272)

Amount Released : Rs. 45.00 crore

Expenditure Reported : Rs. 24.84 crore (55.21%)

Type of Works :

Sl. No.	Type of Work	Taken up	Completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	0	0
2.	Ashram Schools	141	26
3.	Community Hall	39	29
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage & Sanitation	532	305
5.	Electric Lighting	0	0
6.	Godowns	0	0
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	2	1
8.	Livelihood Activities	38	13
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	215	146
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	43	18
11.	Skill Development and Training	1	0
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	0	0
13.	Village Roads	109	53
14.	Others	152	60
	Total :	1272	651

A Brief Write – up on Integrated Action Plan (I.A.P.) Paschimi Midnapore – West Bengal

With the help of Integrated Action Plan (I.A.P.), Rupnarayan Division, Rangamati, Midnapore has completed construction of 24 nos. of Mini Deep Tubewell, 25 nos. of Cylinder Tube well, 4 nos. of Market Shed, 2.0 km village road, 7.5 km of Irrigation Channel, 5 nos. of Ring well, 5 nos. of Community Hall & 5 nos. of Culvert during the year 2010-11 and expenditure incurred Rs. 1,77,30,012.00. The Schemes has opened new avenues for locals to earn a better living for the development of maoist infested areas.



Selected scheme of innovative nature i.e. Gramin Graingola under IAP 2010-11



This grain gola will be used by 100 beneficiaries paddy will be purchased and to be given to the beneficiary as loan. That loan will be repaid by beneficiaries with 10% interest. The beneficiaries are Tribal People and member of LAMPS.

Construction of 50 seated School Attached Hostel Building for ST & SC students under IAP –status of implementation:

Name of School : Chamarbundh Adibasi High School
Mouza : Chamarbundh
Block : Nayagram
Total Project Cost : 36.82 Lac
Scheme Sanction Sl. No.: 117
Date of completion: 15th November, 2011



Opinion on status of implementation : The Hostel Building, a very old one, was in a dilapidated condition. Presently, the construction work is completed and already being used by the students of Chamarbundh Adibasi High School . The building constructed under close supervision of the Engineering Section of this Office. The quality of work is very good. Dining Hall, Kitchen, Sanitation and Drinking water is available in the campus of hostel building. Now Hostellers are very happy for their new hostel.

A Brief Write-up on Integrated Action Plan (IAP) Under Paschim Medinipur District.

Construction of 50 seated School Attached Hostels for ST & SC Students at Bakra Shyama Smrity Vidyapith, Block – Gopiballavpur-I, Mouza – Bakra, Total Project Cost -36.82 lakh., Scheme Sanction Sl. No. :117, Date of completion: 30th December, 2011



How it did look like



How it looks like

We have seen in our district that Central Government / State Government have sanctioned a student strength (say 30 pupil) for staying / accommodation in Hostels.

But the then existing hostel was very old, neither well ventilated nor hygienic. The poor students were feeling sorrow as they would not be able to reside in a well maintained building / arrangement. They feel that it is their fortune and it is evitable.

Now, a two storied well ventilated building has been constructed with good kitchen, dining hall, drinking water & sanitation facility and they are very proud with it.

Now, they feel that Government can help them and they will be good & responsible citizen of India in future. They will serve for the benefit of country. Parents of such tribal students are very happy with this infrastructure. Other Backward / Tribal people are very eager to admit their ward in schools as there are so many facilities can be achieved through education.

As a whole this infrastructure has a great impact lies on the society specially promoting education in the backward / tribal society.

The total no. of Student SC – 30, ST – 10 Gen. 8 no. reside in this hostel with great joy with future dream.

Irrigation Channel



Irrigation Channel :

Under IAP 2010-11 some irrigation channel has been created in some rainfed area. A total of 30 no. of such channel with a total project cost of Rs. 64.00 lakh have been created for better irrigation source for small & marginal / tribal farmers.

Optimum utilization of surface water in the motto of such scheme & tribal people can avail this benefit without paying any cost. Local people are happy with such type of scheme and there are more demands of such project in local area.

One channel can feed about three hectare of cultivable land and about 10 to 15 families are getting benefit from this infrastructure. Their crops are assured for the Kharip season as well as Rabi season.

As a whole irrigation channel has a great impact on the livelihood of tribal / backward people.

Multipurpose Market Shed



26 no. of Market shed have been constructed with unit cost of Rs. 3.23 lakh.

By creating this infrastructure poor & tribal villagers have achieved the scope of selling their vegetables, fish etc. They can able to sell their produce at ease without spending much time & labour as the market established at near by village / his village.

Before, they have to go to a long distance for the marketing their agril produce. By saving the time and labour they are benefited economically.

The farmers are getting comfort from the heat of sun, rain etc. On the other hand common people can able to purchase the vegetables, fish, Meat etc. at their village / nearby village and they also savings their time & labour.

As a whole villagers / tribal people / poor people are happy with this infrastructure.

Multi purpose market shed has a great impact on the village economy. It is a useful infrastructure in village level.

Gramin Graingola / Village Graingola :



It is a small infrastructure created in our district under IAP to provide help to the tribal / backward people / villagers. Here a small godown has been constructed in a very poor tribal dominated villages.

About 100 qtl. of paddy has been purchased and stored in this graingola. Tribal / Backward people can borrow paddy at the lean season to protect his family and return the same grains with additional 10% when they harvest their crops.

The graingola runs as a co-operative. Investment is too small and benefit for the society is much higher. Hunger ridden death can be protected by this way.

In this way the society may develop harmony among the poor people. Dependence from Mahajons can be avoided by the poor people and they can be saved from enormous loss.

We think it would be a model to save the poor /tribal people from poverty. The villagers are very happy and they need more such Village Grain Bank.

Construction of ICDS buildings at Musina in Lalgeria G.P. under Salboni Block

Estimated cost : Rs. 342755/- completion date : 05.01.2012



ICDS is a most effective scheme to provide nutrition to the new born babies /child/ pregnant mother and lactating mothers specially in rural / tribal villages.

Central Government is being spending enormous fund for this scheme. But in rural areas / tribal villages, there is no pucca /masonry building in almost cases. They are running in a rented building / primary school /sheds /clubs /open yard also.

There was a every possibility of poisoning / great trouble from weathering agencies like rain, wind, scorching heat / cold wave etc.

So, there is a great need of construction of a pucca building to run the scheme at every centre. In our district, we have put thrust or paid attention to solve this problem.

With the new ICDS building under IAP 2010-11 and 2011-12, babies & lactating mothers are being able to stay /sit at the new ICDS building with much amenities and no threat from weathering agencies. Babies are able to read, write, eat there nutritious food and mothers are able to consult with their problems with great comfort. Backward & Tribal families are happy with this infrastructure and they are very eager to send their babies to the ICDS centers.

As a whole if we are able to construct a pucca building with drinking & sanitary facility at every ICDS centre in future India will left the curse of mal-nutrition.

